"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness to-day; showers, cooler by to-night or to-morrow; south to variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 18.

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MITCHEL'S NEW POST NO BAR FOR MAYOR

He Accepts Collectorship—Wilson Would Support Him for City Office.

MOVE AGAINST TAMMANY

Wigwam Must Clean House to Get President's Recognition—O'Gorman-Murphy Split Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—John Purroy Mitchel, nominated yesterday for the office of Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, accepted the President's offer by telegraph to-day with the understanding that he would not assume the duties of the position until June 1.

In spite of Charles F. Murphy's expression of satisfaction over the nomination, there is a confident feeling among those close to the President that Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall are not as pleased with the selection of Mr. Mitchel as Mr. Murphy would have it appear. But whatever Mr. Murphy's real views on the subject may be, it is thought here that the appointment of Mr. Mitchel to the most important Federal office in New York City marks the beginning of trouble for the political organization which he heads.

Mr. Mitchel's appointment to the Collectorship is not regarded here as taking him out of the Mayoralty race. In fact, should Mr. Mitchel obtain the Mayoralty nomination and resign the Collectorship to make the contest against a Tammany nominee he would have the support of Mr. Wilson.

Whatever doubt there was as to whether Mr. O'Gorman had taken the initiative in proposing Mr. Mitchel for the Collectorship at his conference with the President yesterday was dispelled to-day. Nothing was said by the President to Mr. O'Gorman about Mr. Mitchel prior to Mr. O'Gorman's proposal of Mr. Mitchel's name. The President accepted the Senator's suggestion at once, and when he returned to the White House hurried his official messenger back to the Senate to lay Mr. Mitchel's nomination before that body.

What effect the appointment of Mr. Mitchel will have on the relations between Mr. Murphy and Senator O'Gorman was a matter of speculation here to-day. The professions of satisfaction made by Mr. Murphy last night were not taken seriously in Administration circles, where there was an apparent disposition to believe that Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Murphy would come to a parting of the ways as a result of the Mitchel appointment. While President Wilson has shown that he does not want any quarrel with Mr. O'Gorman, but it was suggested by friends of the President that Mr. O'Gorman would be on the best terms of political friendship with the President if Mr. Murphy showed dissatisfaction with the New York Senator's course.

There is a general understanding among close friends of President Wilson that Tammany Hall will have to clean house before that organization can expect the President to listen to anything it may have to say in regard to New York patronage or other matters. That Mr. Mitchel may play a very large part in bringing about the house cleaning process is evidently believed by the Wilson men.

Wilson's Attitude to Sulzer.

In this connection it was pointed out to THE TIMES correspondent that the impression that the President had taken sides with Gov. Sulzer against his opponents within the Democratic Party was not justified. The President, it was said, felt personally very kindly toward some of the reforms that Gov. Sulzer had undertaken to do, but he had not gone beyond that point.

"He wanted to be shown," it was explained, as to where Gov. Sulzer really stood in his relations with Democratic organization leaders, with whom he now appears to be at odds, and until the President had satisfied himself in this direction it could not be stated with any degree of accuracy that the President would help the Governor to fight his battles.

After receiving a communication from Mr. Mitchel early to-day the President caused the following statement to be given out:

John Purroy Mitchel has accepted the appointment as Collector of Customs at New York at the President's request. At no time has Mr. Mitchel been a candidate for the office. He feels himself to be under obligation to conclude certain important matters now before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, of which he is Chairman, notably the organization of terminal facilities on the west side of Manhattan Island and the organization of railroad and marine terminal facilities in South Brooklyn, and he is reluctant to surrender his present office while these remain unfinished.

The President, recognizing the importance of these public matters, is willing that Mr. Mitchel's assumption of the office of Collector, if confirmed, shall be postponed until June 1 to permit him to complete his part in these matters.

Later in the day Mr. Mitchel's acceptance of the tender came by telegraph to the President. It read:

It is with a full sense of the responsibility laid upon me, as well as the honor conferred by your nomination, that I accept the appointment at your hands of Collector of the Port of New York. It will be my constant endeavor in administering this office to reflect credit upon your Administration and to justify the confidence which you have placed in me, and which, I assure you, I deeply appreciate.

It was discovered to-day that Mr. Mitchel's name had been spelled incorrectly on the nomination form sent to the Senate. The Mitchel contained two "l's." This will necessitate a renomination, with Mr. Mitchel's name spelled correctly when the Senate meets on Saturday.

SEE MOVE FOR MAYORALTY.

Mitchel Thinks Port Collectorship Will Not Bar Him.

The appointment of John Purroy Mitchel as Collector of the Port will not eliminate him as a possible Mayoralty candidate this Fall, according to politicians who discussed the appointment yesterday. In fact, many saw in the move a deeply laid plan to further his chances of being elected Mayor. Tammany is afraid of the Wilson Democrats are concocting a scheme to retire Charles F. Murphy from the leadership

Continued on Page 2.

SCHOOL STRIKES SPREAD

Rat Slippers and Straps Are Expected to Cow Boston Youth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 8.—The strike for shorter hours which began in a Cambridge Grammar School on Tuesday, spread to-day, as then disturbances took place in most parts of Boston, some 1,500 boys manifesting a disposition to enforce their "rights" by means of stones, cries of "scab!" &c. In several instances, too, girls took part in the demonstration.

In both Cambridge and Boston the school authorities, with the aid of the police, bent every effort toward ending the strike before it should have ruined discipline in practically every school in Greater Boston. In Cambridge the police under Mayor Barry's order practically read the riot act to the strikers, and in Boston the defiant attitude of pupils led to the placing of police guards at many of the schools, particularly those in South Boston.

Additional squads of police were ordered from the various station houses for duty to-night to prevent parades by boys and girls or the hurling of stones and other missiles at the school buildings. In several schools, where the boys exhibited a vindictive spirit, spanking of the old-fashioned sort was administered by the masters and their assistants with quieting effect.

Franklin B. Dyer, Superintendent of Boston Schools, made an appeal this afternoon to the mothers and fathers of Boston to take a hand in the strike and see that their children were properly controlled. The school authorities said that there was evidence to-day that many parents had already applied such old-fashioned remedies as slippers and straps, while others assisted the police in rounding up would-be truants and dragging them off to school. Quiet is expected to be restored by the beginning of another week.

TO SIGN LABOR EXEMPTION

But Wilson Contends That Substantive Law Isn't Affected.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson let it be known to-day that when he acts on the sundry civil bill he will make a statement concerning the provision in it exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under a fund appropriated for enforcement of the Sherman Anti-Trust laws.

The President will sign the bill, according to prominent Democratic members of Congress who have talked with him, but will point out, they say, that substantive law and the question whether labor unions are immune from prosecution under the anti-trust laws are not affected by the provisions of the appropriation bill.

It is regarded as certain that the December session of Congress an effort will be made to revise the anti-trust laws, and some Democratic leaders believe the proposed exemption will merely postpone until then a definite understanding of how far the anti-trust laws affect labor combinations.

President Kirby of the National Association of Manufacturers called at the White House to-day and conferred with Secretary Tumulty about a formal protest he is to present to President Wilson against the provision of the Sundry Civil bill which prohibits the use of a certain appropriation for enforcing the Sherman law against farmers' and workmen's organizations. Mr. Kirby told Mr. Tumulty 200,000 business men would join in the protest.

HAWTHORNE'S PLEA UP.

Prison Parole Board to Decide Upon His Fate This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 8.—Julian Hawthorne's application for clemency will be acted upon by the Parole Board this week. The board has disposed of thirty of the 110 applications from prisoners in the Federal penitentiary, and should reach the cases of Hawthorne and Dr. Morton, who was convicted with him, before Saturday.

Hawthorne, however, will not know his fate until it is announced by the Department of Justice at Washington.

HOSPITAL NURSE IN FLAMES.

Candle Dropped from Her Hand and Set Fire to Her Clothes.

Mrs. Esther Murray, 60 years old, a nurse employed in the Children's Hospital on Randall's Island, was severely burned about the head, face, and body last night in her room on the fourth floor of the hospital building when a lighted candle which she was holding in a clothes closet fell to the floor and ignited her clothing. Her cries were heard by Dr. Dalton and by nurses and orderlies, who ran to her assistance.

Dr. Dalton grabbed a blanket from an empty cot and wrapped it about her, extinguishing the fire. She was then placed in an oil bath. Dr. Dalton said her condition was serious.

The children in the hospital, aging in years from 6 to 12, became nervous, but nurses were sent through the different wards to assure the young patients that there was no trouble.

POLICEMAN A BANKRUPT.

Frederick W. Wottrich Comes to Grief as a Real Estate Man.

Patrolman Frederick W. Wottrich of the West 125th Street Station has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,500 and assets of $0 in cash and eight shares of preferred stock of the German Real Estate Company. Wottrich, in addition to his police work, served as Secretary of the realty company, which became financially involved two months ago.

Wottrich says that he got into trouble indorsing notes, and his chief creditor is the Germania Bank, which makes a claim of $3,000. The patrolman had been connected with the realty company for two years before a bankruptcy petition was filed against it on April 5.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING.
A free clean cup of Sanitas Pure Drinking Cup mailed to users of public water by the Public Service Cup Co., East Tremont, Brooklyn.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT'S HOME PEACE MEN'S MECCA

In Khaki and Spurs the Colonel Greets Delegates with Salvos of "Dee-lighted."

SHAKES HANDS WITH PARKER

Ex-President Favors Arbitration of Panama Canal Toll Issue.

Oyster Bay got on the map again yesterday, when seven automobile loads of British peace delegates, reporters, Andrew Carnegie, and other distinguished Americans made the pilgrimage to Sagamore Hill to take luncheon with Col. Roosevelt.

The start was to have been made at 10:30 A. M. sharp, but many of the delegates to the international conference on suitably celebrating the centenary of unbroken peace among English-speaking peoples had slept late, and it was long after 11 o'clock when the picturesque procession finally got away from the Hotel Plaza.

In the pilot car sat Earl Stanhope and ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, who was defeated for the Presidency by Roosevelt in 1904, and keen interest centred in the prospective meeting of the former rival candidates, who had not shaken hands since the Colonel called Judge Parker a prevaricator in those warm pre-election days.

Mr. Carnegie had with him Lord Weardale, Chairman of the British delegates, and Sir George Houstoun Reid, High Commissioner for Australia. Joseph H. Choate, who, like Judge Parker, had not had occasion to meet Col. Roosevelt in a long time, left half an hour ahead of the main body.

At the Wrong Roosevelt's Door.

It was after 1 o'clock when the distinguished guests, with faces well powdered by Long Island dust, rolled up to Sagamore Hill and disembarked. There was a humorous interlude, for the chauffeur of the pilot car lost his way, and instead of taking the left drive, leading into the Colonel's estate, drove up the right fork, and after a steep hill climb the entire party were stranded at the back door of the home belonging to W. Emlen Roosevelt, where they were received by three surprised house painters in overalls. Like the well-known kings of France and his army, the peace party looked down the hill and finally reached their destination.

Col. Roosevelt was standing on the porch to welcome them. True to his histrionic genius, the host received his guests in a khaki Boy Scout suit of khaki, [illegible] Stetson hat, [illegible] boots, and [illegible] spurs. As the visitors alighted the Colonel fired salvos of "Bully!" as the representatives of Great Britain with many a "dee-lighted" for the natives.

After administering his strenuous handshake to Mr. Carnegie, to Lord Weardale, and ex-Judge Parker, Col. Roosevelt aided the band of newspaper men hovering in the offing, and, leaving his guests, came to meet them.

"I'm sorry I can't offer you any entertainment, too," he said, "but the truth is, boys, there's just food enough in the house for them, and he indicated the peace delegates with a flourish. "But there is, I believe, a hotel in town, the Octagon Hotel, with, I believe, a rathskeller attached. I guess you can get what you want there."

Got Colonel to Sign His Toast.

The luncheon was strictly a stag affair. The diners, twenty-seven in all, sat at a large table, with Lord Weardale and Mr. Carnegie at the Colonel's right, and Sir Edmund Walker, Chairman of the Canadian delegation, and Sir George Houstoun Reid at his left. The first toast proposed by Col. Roosevelt was "The King and the Emperor," which the diners drank standing—not in Bryan's diplomatic grape-juice beverage, but in good, old champagne punch, as one of the delegates afterward hesitatingly admitted. Next, the host offered the following toast, which greatly impressed the visitors:

"Peace with justice and righteousness between the nations and within the borders of each nation."

Secretary H. F. Ferris of the British delegation was so impressed by this toast that he jotted it down in a little black leather notebook, and then induced the Colonel to sign his name underneath.

Then the Colonel began to talk. He was just getting along nicely with his purely informal address when there was an interruption in the form of Mr. Choate, who, although he had started long ahead of the rest of the party, arrived over an hour late, because his chauffeur, too, had lost his way and prowled around the by-lanes of Long Island gathering tire troubles. But it didn't really matter, for the Colonel stopped and began all over again for the benefit of the late comer.

Would Arbitrate Anything.

His hearers were well rewarded for their long trip, too, for the Colonel gave his assent in advance to the settlement of the Panama Canal dispute by arbitration. In fact, speaking of the extent to which he would accept arbitration methods in international disputes, Mr. Roosevelt said that he was perhaps somewhat of a heretic in the eyes of his friend Mr. Carnegie, as there were certainly some subjects which, under certain conditions, he would never consent to submit to arbitration; but he would assure him of this: That so far as the British Empire and the American Republic were concerned, he was prepared to agree in advance to the settlement of any question that might arise, either by mutual agreement or by arbitration, or any other method that would not produce friction. War between these two countries was, and must be, inconceivable, he said. The Colonel welcomed the presence of the Canadian and Australian representatives, and, speaking of South Africa, said he might claim from his Dutch descent a special interest in that country. He expressed the hope that the Dutch and British there might blend together in as complete and friendly manner as they had done in the American Republic.

After luncheon the Colonel showed his

Continued on Page 4.

Bankers Find It Profitable to Make Better Farmers

President of the Association of Bankers tells how Minnesota revolutionized National methods of agricultural education.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HUERTA DEMANDS OUR RECOGNITION

Tells Washington That Without It He Won't Acknowledge Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 8.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of the Mexican Republic, sent an unofficial ultimatum to Washington yesterday on the question of recognition of his Government by the United States. He stated that without recognition on the part of the American Government, Henry Lane Wilson, the United States Ambassador, would be considered a friend of Mexico and also a welcome guest, but would not be regarded as an Ambassador.

President Huerta informed President Wilson that questions pending between the United States and Mexico would be accepted in the spirit of Washington's terms, but would receive no further consideration and would not be settled until "Mexico is in a position to take up the questions on an equal basis, dealing with a friendly and equally sovereign, if not equally powerful nation."

The Provisional President pointed out that his Government had been recognized by England and soon would be by Spain, while probably Germany, France, Italy, and Austria also would give recognition. He said he had taken a Government with a bankrupt treasury and a demoralized army, and had been able to establish it in such a way that its finances no longer were insolvent and its army was being reorganized rapidly.

Gen. Huerta said he had given and would continue to give protection to American interests, but would not recognize the United States officially.

It is believed in this city that President Huerta is playing a trump card, win or lose. The general opinion in the Mexican capital is that Washington took an unfair advantage for settlement of pending questions, including the Chamizal case, [illegible] rights, and special [illegible] Mexico.

CAN'T FORCE RECOGNITION.

Mexico Unable to Drag a Promise from American Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The effort of the Huerta Government in Mexico recently to obtain from this Government a declaration of intentions in the matter of recognition has failed. Several reports have been published in regard to the question, none of which has been pronounced true by the State Department. Owing to the presence of many citizens of the United States in Mexico and the relations of this country as a neighbor, the aim has been to get Washington to recognize the new Government, and, with the advantage of that recognition, to obtain the same relations with the powers of Europe.

To this the answer has been given distinctly that no Government in Mexico would be recognized until there had been a constitutional election, expected for October. In the meantime this Government through its Ambassador in the City of Mexico will deal with the Huerta administration as a de facto government. No other course has been considered.

The status of Ambassador Wilson in the City of Mexico is not annoying the Wilson Administration. To appoint a new Ambassador to Mexico would involve accrediting him to the Huerta Government in a manner that would equal recognition. That is being avoided by retaining Henry Lane Wilson at his post. The statement has been made that there had been overtures by the United States to recognize the Huerta Government on condition that claims of Americans for damages in the Madero revolution should be adjusted. That was denied distinctly in the State Department to-day.

200 KILLED ON TRAIN.

Shots of Assailants Hit Dynamite Car, Causing Explosion.

NOGALES, Arizona, May 8.—Two hundred lives are reported in a train disaster near the Sinaloa-Sonora border yesterday.

State troop leaders say that a train bearing 250 Federal soldiers was fired into, the shots exploding a car of dynamite, which the Federals were conveying to Guaymas.

Only fifty of the passengers are reported to have escaped death and others were wounded.

The troops were moving from San Blas, in Northern Sinaloa, to Alamos, below Guaymas, from which point the insurgents feared they would reinforce the garrison defending the gulf port.

CATCH AEROPLANE ON BORDER.

Federal Authorities in Doubt About Holding Frenchman's Machine.

TUCSON, Arizona, May 8.—A war aeroplane, alleged to have been bought in Los Angeles for use by the Sonora State troops which are investing Guaymas, was captured last night by Deputy Marshal Johnson at Pike's Ranch, twenty miles south of here.

When the Federal officer came upon the aviators the machine, which was dismantled and occupied five crates, was on a wagon drawn by four horses. It was headed toward the border.

Didier Masson, the aviator, and Thomas Dean, his mechanic, insisted that they intended to test the eighty horse power machine, trying the flat country to avoid accident.

Unless it can be proved that they intended flying over the border to assist the insurgents, officials think that no evidence is available to warrant their arrest or holding the machine.

HYDE WINS APPEAL IN BRIBERY CASE

Appellate Division Expected to Hand Down Decision in His Favor To-day.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, it is expected, will to-day hand down a decision in the case of Charles H. Hyde, who was convicted of bribery on Nov. 29 before Justice Goff and subsequently sentenced to serve not less than two years and not more than three years and six months at hard labor in State's prison. It was said on good authority last night that the decision would be a reversal of the verdict found before Justice Goff.

Such a decision has been expected in many quarters. It was said last night that the reversal would be based on Justice Goff's charge to the jury, particularly to that part defining the crime of bribery. Justice Goff's definition, it was argued by Max D. Steuer, one of Hyde's attorneys, was "too liberal."

"If Mr. Hyde is guilty of bribery," said Mr. Steuer preliminary to the drawing up of his formal brief, "every Chamberlain that ever held office is likewise guilty. If the law laid down in this case is allowed to stand, any man who asks or grants a request of any kind will be guilty of bribery. Under the definition of bribery in this case every man living commits the crime of bribery several times a day. Every favor is a bribe, everything you do for the personal advantage of another is bribery."

Technically, the verdict of guilty in Hyde's case supported the charge "that Hyde asked for and agreed to receive a bribe and received an unlawful fee." Less technically, he was accused of having forced Joseph G. Robin to make a $130,000 loan from the funds of the Northern Bank to the shaky Carnegie Trust Company under threat of withdrawing city deposits from the Northern Bank.

In attacking the conviction these three points stood out prominently in the brief which was submitted to the Appellate Division:

That the counts of the indictment submitted to the jury failed to state facts constituting a crime, and the motions to dismiss the indictment and an arrest of judgment should have been granted.

That the court erred in instructing the jury that Robin was not an accomplice and in refusing to instruct that his testimony required corroboration.

That the defendant was gravely prejudiced by the admission that within a period ranging from May to November, 1910, deposits of city money had in seven instances been made in other banks about the same time when such banks loaned money at the request of William J. Cummins, and by the charge to the jury that these facts were evidence of similar transactions and circumstantial proof that in the Robin matter Hyde was doing nothing more than he had done to various other financial institutions for the purpose of enabling his friend Cummins to obtain these loans.

The definition of bribery as incorporated in Justice Goff's charge was one of the points on which Justice Goff himself granted the certificate of reasonable doubt immediately after sentence was pronounced.

14 FIREMEN DROP IN SMOKE.

Rescued by Their Fellows Near Scene of Triangle Disaster.

A fire which started last night on the top floor of the six-story loft building at 13 to 17 Washington Place was sending tongues of flame through the roof before it was discovered, at 11:30 o'clock, by the patrolman on post at the Mercer Street crossing. As the firemen responded to the alarm he sent in they must have thought of the historic fire that wrought such havoc three years ago almost directly across the street, on the upper floors of the Asch Building.

This second Washington Place fire was not an easy one to fight, and the fourteen men who went directly to the sixth floor under the guidance of Batallion Chief Shannon were overcome by the backdraft. Chief Kenlon saw the danger at once, and rushed three companies to the rescue. These men carried and dragged the overpowered firemen to the windows, and held them there till they were able to come down without help.

The fire was confined to the sixth floor, the quarters of L. Frankenfeld & Son, makers of hats and caps. No one was prepared to hazard a guess as to how it had started, but the damage was estimated at $20,000. Commissioner Johnson watched the fight from his automobile.

'SEERS' GOT $1,000,000 HERE

Chicagoan Tells of "Clairvoyant Trust's" Operations in New York.

CHICAGO, May 8.—MacLay Hoyne, State's Attorney, asserted in Judge Scanlan's Court to-day that the so-called "Clairvoyant Trust," which has been operating in Chicago for eighteen months, originated in New York City, where its principals had swindled their victims out of $1,000,000.

Mr. Hoyne left Chicago several days ago with Joseph M. Ryan, alias Prof. Charles T. Crane, a clairvoyant, who was brought here from Lusk, Wyoming, charged with swindling. The State's Attorney said that he and the prisoner visited Michigan and Indiana, and that Ryan had divulged many of the secrets of the clique.

"He admits that the whole business is a swindle," said Mr. Hoyne. "He admitted dividing the spoils with certain politicians. Ryan said that Chicago had been a good town to work in, owing to police protection."

WESTMINSTER SUES WIFE FOR DIVORCE

Duke Names as Co-respondent the Duke of Alba—Duchess May Bring Counter-Suit.

THE COUPLE LONG UNHAPPY

Duke of Westminster One of Richest Men in England—Duchess a Sister of the Princess of Pless.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 8.—Preliminary proceedings for divorce have been begun by the Duke of Westminster. It is understood that the Duchess contemplates a counter-suit.

The co-respondent named by the Duke is the Duke of Alba, who at one time was reported to be engaged to an American girl and who is well known in cosmopolitan society.

The case when it comes to trial is likely to create a sensation.

The matrimonial infelicity of the Westminsters has long been a subject of gossip, and reports that one or the other of the pair intended to seek divorce have been frequent for some years. These reports have not had legal foundation hitherto.

The domestic troubles of Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, Second Duke of Westminster, and his Duchess have for some time been public property, and divorce proceedings have been freely predicted. Their marriage took place in 1901 and they have two children, Lady Ursula Grosvenor, aged 11, and Lady Mary, aged 3.

The Duchess, daughter of Col. Cornwallis West, is a sister of the Princess of Pless, and her only brother is George Cornwallis West, the second husband of the former Lady Randolph Churchill. The Duke of Westminster, who was born in 1879, is one of the richest men in England, owning 30,000 acres in Cheshire and Flintshire and 600 acres in London. He is chiefly known as a sportsman, especially as a keen poloist.

The Duke is paying the expenses of the British polo team that is now on its way to this country to compete with the American team for the international championship. He had a great deal to do with the selection of the English players, and personally chose the ponies that are being brought over, scouring England and Ireland for the best animals obtainable.

The open break between the pair came a few months ago, when after a violent scene, the Duke is said to have ordered the Duchess out of his town residence, Grosvenor House, following a ball given at Buckingham Palace by the King and Queen, to which the Duchess was invited and the Duke pointedly was not asked.

Last March the couple formally separated. Photographs published last Winter in the papers showing the Duchess hand in hand on the ice and waltzing and tobogganing with a professional skater in Switzerland are believed to have been a partial cause of the separation. The Duchess is described as very handsome, dashing, and stylish, with a splendid figure, dark brown hair, blue-gray eyes, and dark eyebrows.

The Duke's name was not entirely free from scandal before his marriage.

The Duke of Alba, named as co-respondent, is the descendant of an English King and a Spanish grandee with a fortune. His full name is Jacobo Maria del Pilar Carlos Manuel Stuart Fitz-James, (tenth Duke of—Berwick and seventeenth Duke of Alba de Tormes.) He was born at Madrid in 1878. The first Duke was a son of James II. and Arabella Churchill, sister of the first Duke of Marlborough.

The Duke of Alba is a bachelor. Five or six years ago it was rumored that he was engaged to Miss Mathilde Townsend of Washington and Philadelphia. His father died at the Holland House, New York, in October, 1901. He had come here as a guest of Sir Thomas Lipton to watch the America's Cup races.

WOMAN FALLS BEFORE TRAIN

Dragged Fifty Feet Along Elevated and One Hand Cut Off.

A woman standing on the downtown platform of the elevated road at Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue last night fell to the tracks just as a train pulled in. The motorman heard her scream, but could not stop the train in time. It struck her and dragged her fifty feet, and when lifted unconscious to the platform it was found that her left hand had been cut off.

From letters of recommendation found in her pocket it is supposed that she is Felicia Beurnier, a lady's maid. Immediately after she had been removed to the Polyclinic Hospital a search was made on the tracks and the street below for the severed hand. It could not be found. The woman's condition is critical.

BOYS DROWN IN RIVER.

One Falls from Raft, Another from Pier and No Rescuers Near.

Joseph Ballara, 6 years old, who lived with his parents at 513 East Sixty-first Street, fell off a raft, which was tied to a dock at the foot of Sixty-eighth Street, in the East River, early last evening, and was drowned.

Joseph was playing on the raft with Carmello Burtles, 9 years old, of the same address, and on the pier above were a number of other children. When Joseph lost his balance and fell into the water Carmello ran screaming to the dock.

Not thirty minutes after another little boy, who has not yet been identified, fell into the river from the pier in the East River, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Street. He too, disappeared before any one capable of rescuing him arrived.

For that tired feeling in the Spring try ANGOSTURA BITTERS, a famous tonic.—Adv.

SIGN ON HAMILTON STATUE.

"Votes for Women" It Read and Students Tore It Down.

"Votes for Women" was the legend on a large placard which hung yesterday afternoon in a crook in the upraised bronze right arm of Alexander Hamilton, whose statue stands in front of Hamilton Hall on the Columbia University campus.

It was noticed there at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. But it did not last long. Some of the young men who go to Columbia thought that, if they had read history aright, all this was painful and humiliating to the great Federalist, and they succored him promptly by tearing the sign down.

It was said at Columbia last night that three young women who attend Barnard and are moderately militant crusaders, had been seen earlier in the afternoon at the statue.

MARRY EARLY, SAYS LOWELL

President of Harvard Says It Is Necessary for True Happiness.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Necessity of early marriage for true happiness was advanced by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University at a dinner tendered to him at the University Club to-night by the Harvard Club of Chicago.

"It is neither well for the man nor for his community that he be forced to wait until he is 28 or more before he can think of marriage," said Prof. Lowell. "It is far better that he enter college early in life, close his work in the regular time, and then launch his efforts in the world while he is still young. Send a man to college at the age of 40, and he will go to the dogs. It is very certain that the younger a man makes his beginning the better student he is."

FAILED AGAIN; GLAD OF IT.

McDevitt, "Millionaire for a Day," Closed by Sheriff.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, May 8.—Sheriff Knifben to-day closed the cigar store and poolroom of John J. ("Butch") McDevitt, the erstwhile "millionaire for a day," because John J. had failed to pay his rent. The Sheriff found "Butch" behind the counter and told him that he had come to close the place. "Butch" handed him a few cigars and told him to "help himself." The doors were locked and the stock seized. "Butch" called several of his friends to the sidewalk and addressed them thus in a loud voice:

"I am tired of this business life. I am glad the Sheriff came. This marks my fourth failure in business. The Sheriff has closed up the joint and left me penniless. For all that, I am thankful."

NO STATESMEN AT FUNERAL.

Tariff Bill Keeps Colleagues from Burial of Lewis J. Martin.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For the first time in the history of Congress, so far as Capitol historians can say, a Member of Congress was buried to-day without the attendance of a delegation of his colleagues.

Members of the New Jersey delegation wished to attend the funeral of Representative Lewis J. Martin at Newton, N. J., but the Tariff bill kept them in Washington. President Wilson, it was said, told them that Mr. Martin, if alive, would have counseled them to remain in Washington and vote for the Underwood bill.

NEW APPEAL FOR GOMPERS.

Bucks Stove Case to be Taken to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Attorneys for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison asked the District Court of Appeals to-day to stay its mandate sentencing Gompers to thirty days in jail and fining Mitchell and Morrison $500 each in affirming contempt of court judgments against the labor leaders in the Bucks Stove and Range case.

The lawyers announced an intention to appeal to the Supreme Court. The District Court granted leave to renew the motion if the appeal could be prepared in the fifteen days allotted by law.

LAYS LIVING COST TO FADS.

Women's Pursuit of Foreign Styles to Blame, Says Sargent.

DES MOINES, May 8.—"The mad pursuit of American women for the varying fads of dress and their acceptance of designs from the European fashion centres as mandates in technique of dress are directly responsible for the high cost of living in this country," said Prof. Walter Sargent of the University of Chicago to-day in a lecture before the convention of the Western Drawing and Manual Training Association.

"The American should be like the Chinese woman. She should have an established style of dress and follow that style. That is what is the matter with Americans to-day.

"The French send dress designs to America which the themselves will not accept, and the American woman and homemaker accepts that edict as a fashion law to be followed literally. It is no wonder that women in America make themselves grotesque in the garb they wear. One does not see those styles in Paris.

"We need an established bureau of design. I favor a National committee of artists who will study out designs by which styles in dress and home furniture may be made."

COOKE DIVORCE TRIAL NEAR.

Eloping Clergyman Enters Appearance in His Wife's Action.

HARTFORD, May 8.—Jere Knode Cooke, the former clergyman who eloped from Hempstead, L. I., several years ago with Floretta Whaley, has entered his appearance in the Superior Court here in the divorce action brought by his wife, Mrs. Miranda Clarke Cooke of this city.

As Mr. Cooke also has filed an answer admitting the allegations in his wife's complaint, it is believed that the case will be brought to a hearing at once.

At Lakewood the pleasures of lake and woodland are most delightful in May. Golf, motoring and all outdoor diversions. Laurelin-the-Pines, Laurel House, now open.—Adv.

PASS TARIFF BILL BY 281 TO 139

House Vote Viewed as a Mandate to Senate Not to Change Measure.

INCLUDES THE INCOME TAX

Mann Fails to Get Bill Recommitted—Inquiry Into Wage Cuts Due to Revision.

FIGHT FOR TARIFF BOARD

Underwood Says Existing Foreign Bureau Is Ample — Murdock Assails Both Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Underwood Tariff bill, including provisions for a graduated income tax as verbally amended yesterday, passed the House this evening by a vote of 281 to 139, with one member voting present. There was a majority of 141 over the combined opposition of the Republican and Progressive Party members. More remarkable than the size of the majority and the enthusiasm of the Democratic cohorts was the fact that only twelve members of the House were absent out of a total enrollment of 438.

The political complexion of the vote was as follows:

	Aye.	Nay.
Democrats	274	5
Republicans	2	120
Progressives	4	14
Independent	1	
Total	281	139

Voting present, 1.
Not voting, 12.

The bill passed at 6:10 o'clock, after four hours of parliamentary argument and a series of three yea and nay votes, which consumed two hours. The parliamentary fight was precipitated by the futile effort made by Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican floor leader, to obtain a record vote of the Democrats upon his plan for the creation of a tariff commission.

The Democratic leaders are jubilant to-night over the strength of the support which the Underwood bill commanded. They regard it as the strongest kind of a mandate to the senate that the Underwood bill must not be fundamentally changed in the upper house, to which the measure will be sent to-morrow. Only five of the Democrats present voted against the bill, mostly Louisiana members, though one was from New York. Even this negligible loss was more than offset by the acquisition of four Progressive votes and two Republican votes, and the vote of the only Independent member of the house.

The Ohio Democrats, eight of whom led an insurrection three weeks ago against the wool and sugar schedules, lined up for the bill on the final vote, except Representative T. T. Ansberry, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who is now in France on account of his health. If he had been present he would have voted for the bill.

Representative Donohue of Pennsylvania was the only Democrat who was absent, and paired against the bill with Representative Rucker of Missouri, another Democrat, who was for the bill. Mr. Donohoe also paired against the bill in favor of recommitting it with instructions.

Representative McKellar of Tennessee, a Democrat, who was anxious to vote for the bill, was taken suddenly ill on the floor of the House shortly before the ballot was taken and was unable to cast his vote. He was lifted bodily from the chamber by friends.

Mann Wants Bill Recommitted.

As soon as the House met this afternoon Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, moved to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions that it be reported back immediately with five distinct changes. These were the insertion of the Republican Tariff Commission plan, the substitution of the Payne wool schedule, the redrafting of the Committee on Schedules in conformity with the Tariff Board's report, the redrafting of the other schedules along protective lines, and the substitution of specific for ad valorem rates throughout the bill.

Mr. Underwood made the point of order against that portion of the Mann motion which related to the Tariff Commission—that it was not germane to the subject matter of the Underwood bill. For two hours a parliamentary argument followed, Mr. Mann insisting, with elaborate citation of precedent, that his motion was germane. Speaker Clark sustained the point of order. Mr. Mann appealed from the chair's decision. On Mr. Underwood's motion this appeal was tabled by 274 to 143.

Mr. Murdock, for the third party, moved the adoption of a substitute bill proposing a separate vote and consideration of the income tax section, the rewriting of the cotton and woolen schedules in accordance with the Tariff Board reports, and the redrafting of the other rates along protective, but not prohibitive, lines. The Murdock proposal was defeated 255 to 19. Mr. Murdock tried to get the roll called, but the vote against that motion was 284 to 46.

Mr. Mann then reoffered his motion with the Tariff Commission part of it eliminated, and it was again defeated on a rollcall by a vote of 121 to 286. In the discussion of the Mann motion Chairman Underwood made a significant statement to the House to the effect that the Administration intended to investigate any reductions of wages that might be made in connection with the revision of the tariff.

Bureau Better Than Tariff Board.

"We have established," said Mr. Underwood, "a bureau of foreign and domestic commerce that goes far beyond anything that these gentlemen desire to obtain in their tariff board, and it is well for the country to know it. It not only has the power to investigate the

questions of cost either here and abroad, the amount of imports and exports, and American consumption, but when a great manufacturing institution is ready to threaten its laborers with a reduction of wages because there has been adverse action and legislation in Congress, or to reflect on the action of the Government of the United States, that bureau has the power to walk into their offices and ascertain whether there is reason for them in cutting the rates of wages of their labor or whether it is merely a selfish attempt to put money into their own pockets."

Answering Mr. Mann's question as to how the Government was going to inspect the books of foreign merchants under some circumstances, without a Tariff Board, Mr. Underwood continued:

"We have agents in our foreign service, both in the Treasury Department and in the State Department, that are charged with that duty, as far as they can exercise it to-day, and if it is necessary to amend this bill, or if any proposition is germane to this bill that relates indirectly to the inspection of the books, then, Mr. Speaker, by your decision, if you hold that way, you would open a revenue bill to the entire reorganization of both the Treasury Department and the Consular Service of the United States."

Representative Murdock of Kansas, third party leader, delivered a speech which greatly pleased Democrats while he was attacking the Republicans, but cheered the latter when he condemned the Underwood bills. Mr. Murdock asserted that rulings from the Speaker's chair on great political questions were generally composed of three ingredients: First, mossgrown practices of the House; second, political necessities of the hour; third, some mysterious and illdefended quality which was supposed to reside in the bosom of the Speaker permitting him to "do just about as he pleases."

"I wish it were otherwise," exclaimed Mr. Murdock. "I wish it were possible to offer a tariff commision to this bill. I wish it, not because I am for the miserable makeshift of a commission offered by the Republicans, but in order that I might have opportunity to offer a proposition for an efficient tariff board.

Murdock Hits Both Parties.

"For days the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, has reiterated his fidelity to the tariff commission proposition. Why? Because he remembers that when his party was in power, when it had the Speaker and the House, the Senate and the President, when it could have given this country a tariff commission, it failed to do so. Mr. Mann is now grasping at straws, and technical straws at that. Mr. Mann and Mr. Payne accuse you Democrats of cowardice. Mr. Mann says, 'Ah, four years ago we'—speaking for the Republican leaders—'were not afraid.' They were not. Look at them now."

Then Mr. Murdock turned his batteries toward the Democrats.

"With this bill what have Democrats done?" he asked.

"It is the creation of the Ways and Means Committee. It is not your work. This House has had nothing to do with this bill.

"You have through the course of two weeks gone through a sham battle here. You have not considered the bill. You cannot consider this bill. No American Congress can consider an omnibus tariff bill. It is an outrage upon the American people to bring that sort of a bill into Congress. The Democratic Party did it in the right way last year by separate bills.

"There is only one way to revise the tariff, in justice to business, to the people and to labor, and that is with deliberation, with a chance for consideration, with separate votes on these schedules.

"To-day the only party in the country that proposes that sort of revision of the tariff is the Progressive Party, and that party will eventually win."

Taken Over a Month to Pass.

The passage of the bill has taken a month and two days. Half of this time has been devoted to the consideration of the bill in the Democratic caucus. The Payne bill was put through the House in three weeks, or about a week's less time than the Underwood bill required.

The special session called to consider the Payne law met on March 15, 1909. Two days later the bill was introduced, and it was reported the next day, March 18. Its consideration by the House began March 22, and the bill passed that body on April 9.

The present special session began on April 7, just over a month ago, and the Underwood bill was introduced that day. It was considered by the Democrats in caucus from April 8 until April 14. The only changes made by the caucus were in the form of the committee amendments. This necessitated the reintroduction of the Underwood bill on April 21. It was taken up by the House in Committee of the Whole, and was completed to-day. The Payne bill was before the House sixteen days and the Underwood bill for sixteen days. The Payne bill was reported to the Senate from the Finance Committee on April 19, 1909; passed the Senate July 8 of that year, was sent to conference that day, and the conference report was filed on July 30, the bill becoming a law August 5, 1909. How long the Underwood bill will be before the Senate is problematical, but the leaders are now predicting that it will pass the Senate by July 1.

HOW THEY VOTED.

Two Republicans, Four Progressives for Bill; Five Democrats Against.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The 281 votes for the Tariff bill were cast by the following Representatives:

DEMOCRATS, (274).

Taylor, Dent, Clayton, Blackmon, Heflin, Hobson, Burnett, Richardson, Underwood, and Abercrombie of Alabama; Hayden of Arizona; Caraway, Oldfield, Floyd, Wingo, Jacoway, Taylor, and Goodwin of Arkansas; Raker, Church, and Kettner of California; Kindel, Seldenridge, Taylor, and Keating of Colorado; Konnegan, Mahon, Reilly, Donovan, and Kennedy of Connecticut; Brockson of Delaware; Sparkman, Clark, Wilson, and L'Engle of Florida; Edwards, Huddenberg, Crisp, Adamson, Howard, Bartlett, Lee, Tribble, Beh, Hardwick, Walker, and Hughes of Georgia; Gorman, McDermott, Sabath, McAndrews, Buchanan, Gallagher, Turner, Stone, Fithenry, O'Hair, Borchers, Railey, Graham, Foster, Fowler, Hill, Williams, and Stringer of Illinois; Lieb, Cullop, Cox, Dixon, Gray, Kreider, Adair, Morrison, Peterson, Rauch, Cline, and Barnhart of Indiana; Pepper, Connolly, and Kirkpatrick of Iowa.

Taggart, Doolittle, Helvering, Connelly, and Neeley of Kansas; Barkley, Stanley, Thomas, Sherley, Johnson, Rouse, Cantrill, Helm, and Fields of Kentucky; Estopinal, Watkins, Elder, and Aswell of Louisiana; Gillett of Maine; Covington, Talbott, Konig, Linthicum, Smith, and Lewis of Maryland; Phelan, Deitrick, Murray, Peters, Curley, Mitchell, Gilmore, and Thatcher of Massachusetts; Doremus and Beakes of Michigan; Hammond of Minnesota; Candler, Stephens, Humphreys, Sisson, Witherspoon, Harrison, Quin, and Collier of Mississippi; Lloyd, Alexander, Booher, Borland, Dickinson, Hamlin, Shackleford, Clark, Igoe, Hensley, Russell, Decker, and Rubey of Missouri; Stout and Evans of Montana; Maguire, Lobeck, and Stephens of Nebraska; Reed and Stevens of New Hampshire.

Baker, Scully, Walsh, Tuttle, Bremner, Kinkead, McCoy, Townsend, Eagan, and Hamill of New Jersey; Fergusson of New Mexico; Brown, O'Leary, Wilson, Dale, Maher, Fitzgerald, Griffin, O'Brien, Metz, Riordan, Goldfogle, Levy, Kenney, Dooling, Carew, Patten, Bruckner, Goulden, Ogleshy, Taylor, McClellan, Ten Eyck, Talcott, Clancy, Underhill, Gittins, and Driscoll of New York; Small, Kitchin, Faison, Pou, Godwin, Doughton, Webb, and Gudger of North Carolina; Bowdle, Allen, Gard, Geeke, Post, Sherwood, Claypool, Brumbaugh, Key, Sharp, White, Francis, Ashbrook, Whitacre, Rothrick, Gordon, Bulkley, and Groser of Ohio; Devenport, Carter, Ferris, Murray, Weaver, and Thompson of Oklahoma.

Lafoe, Difenderfer, Casey, Lee, Rothermel, Lesher, Dershaw, Bailey, Brodhead, Carr, and Palmer of Pennsylvania; O'Shaunessy and Gerry of Rhode Island; Byrnes, Aiken, Johnson, Finley, Ragsdale, and Lever of South Carolina; Moon, Hull, Sells, Byrns, Padgett, Sims, and Garrett of Tennessee; Vaughn, Dies, Young, Rayburn, Hardy, Gregg, Eagle, Burgess, Buchanan, Henry, Calloway, Stephens, Slayden, Garner, Smith, Sumpers and Garrett of Texas; Jones, Holland, Montague, Watson, Saunders, Glass, Hay, Carlin, and Flood of Virginia; Davis and Brown of West Virginia; Burke, Bailly, and Konop of Wisconsin.

REPUBLICANS (2.)

Cary and Stafford of Wisconsin.

PROGRESSIVES (4.)

Kelly, Rupley, of Pennsylvania; Nolan of California, and Bryan of Washington.

INDEPENDENT.

William Kent of California.

The 138 votes against the bill were cast by the following:

DEMOCRATS (5.)

Bergmann, Dupre, Morgan and Lazaro of Louisiana, and Charles B. Smith of Buffalo, N. Y.

REPUBLICANS, (120.)

Curry, Kahn, Knowland, and Hayes of California, French and Smith of Idaho; Madden, Mann, Britton, and McKenzie of Illinois; Kennedy, Hahgan, Good, Prouty, Towner, Green, Woods, and Scott of Iowa; Campbell of Kansas; Langley and Fields of Kentucky; Oldfield, Floyd, Wingo, Jacoway, Taylor, and Goodwin of Arkansas; Baker, Church, and Kettner of California; Kindel, Seldenridge, Taylor, and Keating of Colorado; Konnegan, Mahon, Reilly, Donovan, and Kennedy of Connecticut; Brockson of Delaware; Sparkman, Clark, Wilson, and L'Engle of Florida; Edwards, Huddenberg, Crisp, Adamson, Howard, Bartlett, Lee, Tribble, Beh, Hardwick, Walker, and Hughes of Georgia; Gorman, McDermott, Sabath, McAndrews, Buchanan, Gallagher, Turner, Stone, Fithenry, O'Hair, Borchers, Railey, Graham, Foster, Fowler, Hill, Williams, and Stringer of Illinois; Lieb, Cullop, Cox, Dixon, Gray, Kreider, Adair, Morrison, Peterson, Rauch, Cline, and Barnhart of Indiana; Pepper, Connolly, and Kirkpatrick of Iowa.

Taggart, Doolittle, Helvering, Connelly, and Neeley of Kansas; Barkley, Stanley, Thomas, Sherley, Johnson, Rouse, Cantrill, Helm, and Fields of Kentucky; Estopinal, Watkins, Elder, and Aswell of Louisiana; Gillett of Maine; Covington, Talbott, Konig, Linthicum, Smith, and Lewis of Maryland; Phelan, Deitrick, Murray, Peters, Curley, Mitchell, Gilmore, and Thatcher of Massachusetts; Doremus and Beakes of Michigan; Hammond of Minnesota; Candler, Stephens, Humphreys, Sisson, Witherspoon, Harrison, Quin, and Collier of Mississippi; Lloyd, Alexander, Booher, Borland, Dickinson, Hamlin, Shackleford, Clark, Igoe, Hensley, Russell, Decker, and Rubey of Missouri; Stout and Evans of Montana; Maguire, Lobeck, and Stephens of Nebraska; Reed and Stevens of New Hampshire.

Baker, Scully, Walsh, Tuttle, Bremner, Kinkead, McCoy, Townsend, Eagan, and Hamill of New Jersey; Fergusson of New Mexico; Brown, O'Leary, Wilson, Dale, Maher, Fitzgerald, Griffin, O'Brien, Metz, Riordan, Goldfogle, Levy, Kenney, Dooling, Carew, Patten, Bruckner, Goulden, Ogleshy, Taylor, McClellan, Ten Eyck, Talcott, Clancy, Underhill, Gittins, and Driscoll of New York; Small, Kitchin, Faison, Pou, Godwin, Doughton, Webb, and Gudger of North Carolina; Bowdle, Allen, Gard, Geeke, Post, Sherwood, Claypool, Brumbaugh, Key, Sharp, White, Francis, Ashbrook, Whitacre, Rothrick, Gordon, Bulkley, and Groser of Ohio; Devenport, Carter, Ferris, Murray, Weaver, and Thompson of Oklahoma.

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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SUFFRAGIST BOMBS FOUND EVERY DAY

London Papers Tell Readers What to Do to Avoid Explosion When One Is Discovered.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS CLOSED

"Gen." Drummond and Other Woman Released on Bail Because They Have Been Hunger Striking.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 9.—Every day brings its suffragette bomb, which, however, does not explode—whether intentionally or through blunder cannot be said.

A leading article in this week's Votes for Women, the publication edited by Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, promises the country a period of disorder "such as has not been known for decades, perhaps for centuries."

The public are manifesting a certain amount of anxiety regarding the outlook, but there is nothing in the nature of a panic.

The discovery of bombs has become so common that some papers are daily stating the precaution which a finder ought to take to avoid an explosion. Yesterday's bomb was found outside a pawnbroker's shop at Tottenham. It was nearly a foot in length and bore the label "Votes for Women." Two fuses were attached, but they were not alight when the bomb was discovered. They were warm, however, and it is thought that the sparks were extinguished by the wind.

It is now known that the St. Paul's bomb contained dynamite, not gunpowder. Some of the Cathedral officials believe that the lever was purposely left in such a position that the bomb could not explode, and that the general theory of its accidental failure is a mistaken one. It is thought that the object may have been to obtain the greatest possible notoriety by attracting the attention of the whole nation without committing any actual damage. If so, the plan certainly succeeded.

A woman was fined in a Dublin police court yesterday for daubing the bust of John Redmond in the Royal Hibernian Academy with green paint. Broad arrows were painted on the coat lapel, and a card left on the pedestal read: "Why didn't you get votes for women, Mr. Redmond? A traitor's face is no ornament to our gallery."

The Women's Social and Political Unions again defied the authorities yesterday, and The Suffragette, despite the police prohibition, duly appeared in the evening and was offered for sale in the streets. It is printed by The National Labor Press of Manchester. On the front page is a message from Mrs. Pankhurst "To the dear members of the Women's Social and Political Union." It bids them be "calm, strong, and faithful to one another and to the union, and all will be well." Christabel Pankhurst in an article extols Joan of Arc as the "militant women's ideal."

The police have issued warnings to all the London churches and public institutions to take precautions against possible outrages. Visitors to St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday were watched closely.

The existence of another secret service organization of the Women's Social and Political Union was revealed at the Bow Street Police Court yesterday when the case against the union's leaders was resumed. The organization is known as the "Y. H. B.," otherwise "Young Hot Bloods." The title was suggested by Mrs. Pankhurst. The membership is confined to young single women. All are pledged to "danger duty."

The collapse of "Gen." Mrs. Drummond put an end to the proceedings at Bow Street for the day and led to the granting of bail to the seven women prisoners. Since the previous hearing Annie Kenney, Miss Kerr, Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Drummond have been on a hunger strike and all bore traces of their fast. Miss Kenney frequently resorted to the use of eau de Cologne.

Letters were read outlining schemes for getting a suffragette into the House of Lords in the guise of a typist, and for a "gigantic raid" on pillar-boxes.

According to The Daily Express, the police made an interesting find after their raids on the offices and domiciles of the suffragettes. They came upon a bundle of letters which proved not to describe bomb plots, but to be the "outpourings of the overflowing heart of a lovesick Socialist Member of Parliament of note." The letters were addressed to a woman who has taken a prominent part in the militant movement. The Daily Express adds:

"The police naturally will not divulge the exact contents of the letters, but we can go so far as to state that they are of an astounding nature."

LONDON, May 8.—The mystery of the bombs found in St. Paul's and other buildings has not been solved. The suffragettes neither admit nor deny their responsibility.

Miss Tyson, presiding at a suffragette meeting in Holborn Town Hall to-night, while remarking that it had not been proved that suffragettes had put the bomb in the Cathedral, added that there were still persons who had not heard why the women wanted the vote, and the only way to wake them up was by bombs.

Much indignation prevails among all classes of society because during the coming holiday period Windsor Castle will be wholly or partially closed, together with the Tower of London, the British and other museums, cathedrals, and public buildings, owing to the fear of suffragette outrages.

The damage to property in the British Isles caused by the militants in the last three months amounts to upward of £5,000,000, according to an estimate made by the authorities at Police Headquarters in Scotland Yard. To this sum, they say, must be added the increased cost of protecting lives and property.

Three detectives have been assigned to watch over each member of the Cabinet at all times, while all suspected persons are shadowed by plain clothes men and all public buildings have been placed under special guard.

The authorities have obtained evidence that many former constitutional suffragettes have joined the militant body since the defeat of the Woman's Suffrage bill in the House of Commons, and they say there is no way to tell what may happen next.

"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond suddenly collapsed and fell on the floor of the prisoners' enclosure at the Bow Street Police Court this morning when the proceedings under the Malicious Damage to Property act were resumed against the seven leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union and their chemical adviser. She was practically carried out of court by a jailor and a wardress.

The case was adjourned until May 13, all the women being allowed out on bail of $5,000 each owing to their condition of health. Mrs. Drummond had a second collapse just before the adjournment.

Another blow at suffragette militancy was struck to-day, the owners of several public halls in which the women were accustomed to meet issuing a notification that the doors would be closed to them from now on.

The Society of American Women in London celebrated its fifteenth anniversay at a luncheon to-day at which some 300 were present. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York was to be the guest of honor, but when she was informed that suffrage talk was barred at the function she suddenly remembered that she had a prior important engagement.

DUBLIN, May 8.—Geraldine Manning, who painted green, broad arrows on the bust of John Redmond in the Royal Hibernian Academy as vengeance for the vote of the Irish Nationalist members in the House of Commons against the Woman's Suffrage bill on Tuesday, has a week in which to pay a small fine inflicted on her by the Police Magistrate.

She said she would not pay, and was warned that the consequence would be detention in jail.

DISAPPROVES OF MILITANTS.

Political Equality Club of Richmond Says They Hurt the Cause.

Disapproval of the methods of the militant suffragettes of England is expressed privately by many New York suffragists, who at the same time say that as the English women are working, and probably in good faith, for the enfranchisement of women, they are not willing to express opposition to them in any public manner.

The Political Equality Club of Richmond County, however, yesterday sent out a public announcement of its disapproval of the English militants in the following resolution:

> The Political Equality Club of Richmond, feeling that great injury is done to the cause of suffrage in the United States by the so-called militant methods of the English suffragists, desires to be put on record as disapproving of those methods, and earnestly hopes that the Suffrage Party in the State of New York may publicly express the same disapproval.

A copy of the resolution was sent to the President of the New York State Suffrage Association, Miss Harriet May Mills, with the hope expressed that the State organization might take similar action.

NO BRITISH OIL SCANDAL.

Question of Navy Contracts May Not Be Decided for Years.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 9.—The Daily Chronicle, dealing with The Times's reference yesterday to rumors concerning Cabinet Ministers and naval oil contracts, says:

"This hint at a crop of rumors being sown naturally attracted a large amount of attention yesterday in the House of Commons and in the City. The persons least concerned about them were the Ministers themselves. These 'rumors' will be treated as idle gossip.

"As a matter of fact, there are no 'pending oil contracts.' There cannot be any for some months, and may be years to come. Lord Fisher is now presiding over the committee which is going into the whole question of oil fuel for the navy."

DEATH ENDS 40-YEAR VIGIL.

"Linden Julie" Never Lost Faith in the Return of Her Soldier Lover.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 8.—The death occurred yesterday of a woman who for forty-two years, in sunshine and rain, waited in Unter den Linden for the return of her soldier lover.

The woman, who was known as "Linden Julie," was the only person whom the police allowed to stand still on the pavement in Berlin's most famous thoroughfare.

According to one story her mind became deranged when her lover failed to return after the Franco-Prussian war. Another version is that the lover, who was an army Captain, deserted her and went to America, whence she was awaiting his return.

WARSHIPS FOR AIRMAN.

They Will Attend Him on His Flight Across Florida Strait.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

HAVANA, May 8.—Cuba has ordered a cruiser and two gunboats to patrol the route from Key West to Havana for the Cuban aviator Rosillo, who expects to fly across the channel to Havana on Saturday morning.

Rosillo looks for similar assistance from the United States Navy Department.

HERTFORD TO MARRY AGAIN.

Former Earl of Yarmouth Engaged to a Widow with $3,250,000.

LONDON, May 8.—The Marquis of Hertford, former husband of Alice Thaw of Pittsburgh, whose marriage was annulled on her petition in 1908, is about to marry again.

The prospective bride of the Marquis, who is better known in America as the Earl of Yarmouth, is Mrs. Moss-Cockle, who is much his senior in age. She has a fortune of $3,250,000, left to her by her former husband.

$556,220 Total in Phillips Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 8.—The Phillips sale was ended to-day. It realized a total of $556,220.

Long Flight with Six Passengers.

CHARTRES, May 8.—The French airman Frangeois to-day carried six passengers on his biplane during a seventy-five-minute flight. The duration record for an aeroplane bearing such a large number of persons.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Although the records in the Army Signal Office show no previous flight with six passengers, Franz in a Savary biplane carried seven passengers for eleven minutes. Faller in an Aviatik biplane had five passengers in the air for seventy minutes.

A FRENCH ARMY GUARDS ALFONSO

Extraordinary Precautions to Protect the Spanish King During His Visit to Paris.

EVEN THE TREES SEARCHED

King at Review Vaults Over Railing and Sits on the Ground Instead of in His Gold Chair of State.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 8.—A general topic of conversation is the extraordinary precautions taken to guard King Alfonso of Spain during his visit to this capital.

All the 40 miles of the railway from Paris to Fontainebleau, where the King spent to-day in reviewing French troops, was lined with infantry. At dawn sentries were posted at intervals of 100 yards along the track, and they remained there until after the royal train returned at 5:30 P. M. Every bridge had a guard of ten men. A great white canvas camp of soldiers was established in the Forest of Fontainebleau, and during all the morning patrols searched the woods around the spot where the cavalry review was to take place, piercing every thicket with their long bayonets and looking up every tree to see that no anarchist was perched there with a bomb.

A cordon of thousands of infantry with fixed bayonets, standing almost shoulder-to-shoulder, was posted round the square mile of forest in which the review was held, and squadrons of dragoons moved constantly up and down.

The station at Fontainebleau was girded about with troops two hours before the King was to use it on his return journey, and infuriated Parisians had to stand a few yards away, watching their trains go out, behind an impassable hedge of bayonets.

An elaborate stand, decorated with the royal colors of Spain, was built for the King on the Artillery Ground. From it he was to watch the firing. When the President and Ministers, all in solemn evening dress and silk hats, drew to one side to make way for him on his way to the purple and gold chair of state they were surprised to see him run briskly up the steps, vault over the front of the stand, and sit down on the bare ground, where he glued his eyes to his field-glasses, leaving his hosts to fill the splendors behind him.

FONTAINEBLEAU, May 8.—King Alfonso, when he reviewed a large force of French cavalry and artillery here to-day, spoke to President Poincaré in such an approving manner of the magnificent Norman bay thoroughbred which had been provided for him as a mount that the President presented the horse to him.

ROOSEVELT PRAISES BOXING

Message from Him Read at the Olympic Congress in Switzerland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 9.—A telegram from Lausanne to The Times says that at the afternoon meeting of the Olympic Congress yesterday a message from ex-President Roosevelt was read, in which he laid particular emphasis on the benefit he has derived from boxing. He asserted that if it were not allowed to become brutal and if the betting element were excluded boxing was one of the finest sports.

This message, it is added, is significant, as the Germans are anxious that boxing shall not be included in the Olympic games of 1916, whereas a large section of the committee insists on its inclusion.

SIR COUTTS LINDSAY DEAD.

Founded the Famous Grosvenor Gallery—Was Born in 1824.

LONDON, May 8.—Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart., artist and founder of the Grosvenor Gallery, died at his home here to-night.

He was born in 1824.

Sir Coutts Lindsay was a rich patron of the arts who numbered among his friends the founders of an important art cult. It was this cult which was satirized in the Gilbert and Sullivan opera "Patience." The Grosvenor Gallery, where those who were fond of the Burne-Jones school gathered, was mentioned in "Patience" in a topical song characterizing a certain type of youth as "a greenery gallery, Grosvenor Gallery, foot-in-the-grave young man."

The Grosvenor Gallery lost much of its vogue when Burne-Jones ceased to exhibit there, sending his work instead to the New Gallery, in Regent Street. Sir Coutts Lindsay obtained his baronetcy through inheritance from his maternal grandfather, "by special remainder." With the title came an estate of 5,300 acres of land. He was the eldest son of Lieut. Gen. James Lindsay, who had married the eldest daughter of Sir Coutts Trotter. He married in 1856 the Hon. Ellen Sarah Morgan, daughter of the first Lord Tredegar. No children survive him. He received his education at Eton.

RUSSIA TO BE ARBITER.

Bulgaria and Servia Agree to Submit Their Differences to Her.

LONDON, Friday, May 9.—Bulgaria and Servia have accepted Russian arbitration of their differences, according to a Sofia dispatch to The Times.

The Ambassadorial conference here sat for two hours yesterday, but reached no important decision. It is not expected that the conference will reassemble before May 20.

In the mean time proposals defining the limits and status of the new Albania will be submitted to the European Governments.

The peace conference will assemble in London, and presumably detachments from the international fleet will take possession of Scutari pending final settlements.

Baroness Vaughan Gets a Divorce.

PARIS, May 8.—Baroness Vaughan, who was the morganatic wife of King Leopold of Belgium, obtained a divorce to-day from Emmanuel Durieux, to whom she was married in 1910. The proceedings were not defended.

KRUPPS IN NEW CHINA LOAN

Said to Seek Arms Monopoly in Return for $17,500,000.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 9.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent gives details of the new Austrian loan of $17,500,000 to China.

The loan, according to the Ministry, is in the form of a contract, the principals being an Austrian development company, which receives as a consideration further contracts for guns. The loan is to be floated three months after the five-power issue, if that contract is maintained.

A large sum of the Austrian fund has already been paid over. It is understood that the Austrian group really means the Krupp and Skoda works, in alliance for the monopoly of the Chinese arms and steel market, and that it aims at further options. Those already obtained are of the widest and most lucrative nature.

The correspondent adds: "I have the best authority for saying that the German Emperor is watching China in the most careful manner and is fully aware of the immense possibilities the position offers."

BROWNING SALE ENDED.

Tapestry Brings Good Prices—Total Sum Realized $139,670.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 8.—The sale of the art objects, autograph letters, books, &c., that belonged to the late R. W. Barrett Browning, son of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, ended at Sotheby's to-day. The total sum realized by the sale was £27,934, ($139,670.)

The highest price obtained to-day was £1,560 for three lots that were sold together, old tapestry panels with landscapes and figures. A pair of tapestry panels from Casa Guidi, the Brownings' Italian home, each with figures and Italian coats-of-arms, brought £1,400.

The sum of £270 was given for an interesting object—the gold watch that Robert Browning wore. It is engraved with the Browning crest, and with it were sold the gold Albert, gold telescope pencil, small gold signet ring, and coin that the poet wore with the watch. The ring and coin are mentioned in an article by Mrs. Bronson, which appeared in The Cornhill Magazine in 1901. She says: "He [Browning] wore a small gold ring on his watch-chain. 'This was hers,' [Mrs. Browning's,] he said. 'Can you fancy that tiny finger? Can you believe that a woman could wear such a circlet as this? It is a child's.'" The only other souvenir on his chain was a coin placed there years ago, the date 1848, a piece of the first money struck by Manin in Venice to record the freedom from Austrian dominion. "I love this coin," he said, "as she would have loved it. You know what she felt and wrote about United Italy."

A bronze mask by Rodin brought £270.

PARTRIDGE ART SALE.

Bronzes and Paintings Disposed Of in Berlin Auction Rooms.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 8.—The collection of Robert Partridge, a retired London art dealer, was sold at the Brothers Heilbron auction rooms to-day.

A bronze decoration for a fountain, with a figure of Neptune standing, (Venetian work of the sixteenth century,) fetched $8,500.

A bronze statue of the youthful Bacchus (Italian, of the eighteenth century) sold for $3,375; a "Laughing Man," (possibly by Frans Hals, the Elder,) for $4,000; a portrait of Admiral Sotheron, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, for $2,035. A piece of tapestry with exotic animals in a river landscape (made in Brussels about 1700 and signed "Des Portes pinxit,") from the collection of Lord Brougham, brought $8,750.

$5,020 FOR A DAUBIGNY.

And a Harpignies Sells for $5,000 at the Baudouin Sale in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 8.—The sale of a hundred modern paintings, the collection of the late Louis Baudouin, in Paris to-day realized a total of $67,000.

There were no fewer than seventeen canvases by Harpignies, the prices ranging from $420 to $5,000. The latter figure was bid for the landscape, "Environs de Sancerre."

Daubigny's "Bords de l'Oise" brought $5,020. Fantin-Latour's "Toilette," $3,640, Henner's "Nymphe au Bois," $3,220, and Isabey's "Escalier du Château," $1,840.

Eight works by Ziem realized figures varying from $440 to $4,000, the latter price being paid for his "Jardin Français à Venise."

Dutch Masters Sold at Christie's.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 8.—At Christie's sale of old pictures and drawings from various sources the following prices were realized:

"Landscape," by A. Cuyp, $2,415; "River Scene," by Van Ruysdael, $3,410; "View of Dordrecht," by Van Goyen, $2,100.

LIGHT ON VACCINE PATIENT'S DEATH

Post-Mortem on Friedmann Subject Showed Recent General Tuberculosis.

LUNGS WERE ABOUT TO HEAL

But McClusky Had Acute Miliary Tuberculosis of the Kidneys, Liver, and Spleen.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 8.—The Berlin correspondent of The New York Times has obtained a copy of the official report of a post-mortem on a Friedmann patient, John McClusky of Oklahoma, who died in Berlin on Feb. 14.

McClusky, who was 32 years old, fell dead in the street three weeks after he had received the injection treatment from Dr. Friedmann. He was suffering from markedly advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, with large cavities in his lungs, when he submitted himself to the treatment.

The post-mortem took place at the Royal Hospital in Berlin, under the supervision of Prof. Westenhofer, head of the pathological department of that institution. Among those who participated in it was Dr. E. Avery Newton, an American physician practicing at Bad Nauheim. Dr. Newton recently returned from Belgrade, where he installed a corps of young American doctors for special service in the Servian military hospitals.

Medical men who have had access to the post-mortem report of the McClusky case say that the significant feature of it is the fact that the general tuberculosis, as distinguished from the pulmonary affection of the patient, was of very recent origin.

The report sets forth that McClusky received an injection in the left gluteal muscle. His lungs were shown to contain cavities as large as hens' eggs. Death was caused by the rupture of a pea-sized aneurism of a branch of the pulmonary artery lying on the side of one of the lung cavities. Microscopic examination showed that there was a pronounced tendency to healing in the lungs, but very recent acute miliary tuberculosis of the kidneys, liver, and spleen and a marked catarrhal condition of the left Rosenmüller gland. In the muscle tissue at the point of injection there was young connective tissue, with many fibroblasts, lymphocytes, and leucocytes. There was also destruction of muscle with a tendency to regenerate. In one place there was a typical fubercle with necrosis of the giant cells, epithelioid cells, and lymphocytes.

ANTITOXIN GIVES IMMUNITY.

Von Behring Says His Diphtheritic Inoculation Is Perfectly Safe.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 8.—Prof. von Behring, the celebrated discoverer of diphtheria antitoxin, announces in a current German medical weekly the discovery of a protective inoculation against diphtheria. It consists of a mixture of diphtheritic toxin and antitoxin.

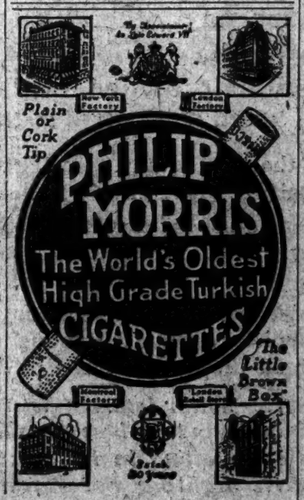
Prof. von Behring asserts that no unfavorable results follow the injection of his remedy, which gives complete immunity, similar to anti-small-pox vaccination. He considers the new vaccine specially valuable for persons attending diphtheria patients.

For the present it will not be made public, but will be handed over to hospitals for further experiments.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

VALPARAISO Chile, May 8.—The Italian steamer Armanda arrived to-day at Punta Arenas with the captain and crew of the Norwegian bark Brunel, which was lost, with her cargo of nitrate, on April 26 on the Pasteur Peninsula, while on her way from Antofagasta to England.

BUENOS AIRES, May 8.—Gen. Rafael Reyes, ex-President of Colombia, left here to-day for Chile in continuation of his tour through the South American Republics for the purpose of promoting a closer union between them and the United States.



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FRIEDMANN'S RIVAL SHIPS VACCINE HERE

Piorkowski Offers 100 Turtle Cultures Without Any Restrictions.

FRIEDMANN REPORT TO-DAY

Government Physician to Make It—Homer Folks Attacks Friedmann's Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 8.—H. Prescott Simpson of Cleveland, who says he is the representative in this country of Dr. Piorkowski of Berlin, and who has been in communication with the scientist ever since his interview with him in Germany some months ago, relative to his turtle tuberculosis cure, sent a telegram to-day to Dr. Charles White of Pittsburgh, Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, and Dr. Edward R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake.

These three men are prominent tuberculosis specialists and are now attending the Medical Congress and meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in Washington. This is the message:

> Piorkowski of Berlin authorizes me to offer your association to furnish any hospitals, institutes, or doctors of the association's selection enough turtle tuberculin and emulsion for 100 cases, with full information and instructions to enable them to determine its efficiency in the treatment of tuberculosis.
>
> The offer is free, and there is no string attached to it. Dr. Piorkowski will welcome any suggestion from the National Association covering safe distribution throughout and application by the profession. H. PRESCOTT SIMPSON.

This telegram was sent in care of the National Association, and it is expected that the question of acceptance will come up for debate at once.

Mr. Simpson is President of an advertising firm, the Fowler-Simpson Company of Cleveland. He is, however, himself a victim of tuberculosis, and is living here. His interest in the Piorkowski tuberculin and emulsion was first aroused when, a few months ago, he went to Berlin in the hope of obtaining Friedmann's cure.

At that time he expressed himself forcibly in condemnation of Dr. Friedmann's motives and methods. Later he met Dr. Piorkowski, and from him obtained samples of the vaccine, which, according to Mr. Simpson, Dr. Piorkowski claims as his own discovery, alleging that Dr. Friedmann obtained it not altogether fairly when he worked in the Piorkowski laboratory.

Mr. Simpson brought two cultures to Saranac Lake, but, owing to certain unfavorable conditions, they were useless for experimental purposes when they arrived here. Correspondence followed, and, according to Mr. Simpson, he was finally authorized by cable to make the telegraphed offer to the National Association.

Another cable received yesterday notified Mr. Simpson that 100 portions—enough to treat 100 cases—of the Piorkowski remedy had been shipped from Hamburg on the same day. All the requirements of the health laws will be observed, and the cultures will be turned over to the United States Public Health Service and the New York Health Department.

Mr. Simpson said he was not in a position to discuss Dr. Piorkowski's recent experiments except to say that, as already stated in a recent TIMES dispatch, it was believed that he had overcome the difficulty of the formation of abscesses at the seat of injection, and that his experiment in Berlin had shown remarkable progress toward a cure in the first, and even the second, stages of tuberculosis.

"The most encouraging feature to us," said Mr. Simpson, "is that Dr. Piorkowski is doing exactly what Dr. Friedmann was criticised for not doing. He is turning over his remedy to the persons best able to judge of its merits—the physicians themselves. Piorkowski will instruct them as to what it is and how to use it. He will not come here himself, but await the verdict."

"And after that?" was asked.

"Dr. Piorkowski is no philanthropist. He will reap his benefit, no doubt; but not until it has conclusively been shown that he deserves it."

Mr. Simpson added frankly that he himself was no millionaire philanthropist and would expect Dr. Piorkowski to pay him for his services as agent should the cure justify expectations.

TO TELL OF VACCINE TESTS.

Government Will Report To-day—Folks Attacks Friedmann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Two announcements of capital importance are expected at to-morrow's session of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. One is the statement by Dr. John F. Anderson of the Public Health Service as to the tests and operation of the Friedmann vaccine treatment, to be made in accordance with the orders of the Treasury Department. The statement will be read by Dr. Anderson, and will, it is understood, make clear the status of the "remedy," so far as the Public Health Service is concerned. The other is the report of the action to be taken by the association on the offer of Dr. Piorkowski of Berlin to furnish material for 100 treatments of tuberculosis sufferers according to his formula.

Homer Folks of New York, President of the association, to-day said that the "press agents" of the Friedmann cure had placed a serious obstacle in the path of the association in its efforts to induce States and municipalities to make appropriations for relief work against the white plague. Mr. Folks was making the opening address of the ninth annual meeting of the association when he mentioned the name of Dr. Friedmann.

Mr. Folks did not attack the "cure" on its merits, though its merits, he said, had not been established. But as a layman he sharply criticised the medical profession for having failed to speak an authoritative word on the alleged cure. He also said that the newspapers had far overemphasized the news value of the cure, the reported benefits of which had been confirmed, he said, in no particular. In the history of the fight against tuberculosis, said Mr. Folks, there was nothing to compare with the campaign of publicity waged by Dr. Friedmann's agents.

"Nothing," said the speaker, "like the series of events which have followed the announcement of the Friedmann 'cure' in Berlin has hitherto occurred in the tuberculosis campaign. We are all listening for the announcement of a specific remedy for tuberculosis, and all, no doubt, admit that, if it comes, when it comes it may revolutionize our entire programme.

"Only those who have been engaged from day to day in inducing State and local authorities to appropriate funds for tuberculosis dispensaries, nurses, sanatoria, and hospitals can appreciate how vastly more difficult this task has been made in the last few months by the extremely effective press agents of Dr. Friedmann.

"Thus far it is not evident to me as a layman that any of those who have had to do with the subject in this country have won much credit. Where the public looked to the medical profession for authoritative guidance, for a clear word as to how, when, and where the merits or demerits of the alleged cure were to be established and announced, it seemed to find only silence or the raising of some question as to Dr. Friedmann's right to practice here or there, or to send his remedy through the mails, or in inter-State commerce. Everything may have been perfectly right and correct. I only say that to the layman it has not seemed to work out well in giving the public a clue as to what attitude to take.

"Nor has the press won laurels. We shall never be able to estimate, or suitably to acknowledge, the invaluable cooperation of the newspapers in the tuberculosis movement. Without their support the tuberculosis exhibitions, meetings, and the remedial measures which have followed would have been, if not impossible, at least greatly delayed. But the baneful, uncontrolled announcement of a so-called 'cure' one of the great events of current history, comparable only to the Balkan war and the Ohio floods, worthy of a place on the first page days in succession?

"Nothing would be more clearly entitled to the largest headlines and the most frequent repetition."

While nothing definitely is known here to-night of Dr. Piorkowski's reported offer to send enough tuberculosis vaccine to this country to treat 100 cases, some of the physicians attending the medical congress now in session know Dr. Piorkowski very well, and think his offer probable. According to them, Dr. Piorkowski, who at one time was Dr. Friedmann's bacteriologist, has since established a commercial laboratory for the sale of cultures said to resemble those used by Dr. Friedmann.

Dr. Piorkowski's laboratory is a purely commercial affair, they say.

According to physicians who are experts in the treatment of tuberculosis, Dr. Friedmann's cultures have already been disseminated all over the country. As the culture is a living organism, they say it is impossible to monopolize the

FOUR STABBED AT SHOW.

Sirocco Gang Stirs Up Trouble in Moving Picture House.

A clamorous crowd of more than 500 Italians trooped along Mulberry Street to the police station late last night when the police arrested four men out of ten who had been caught in a knife fight outside the motion picture house at 82. It took all the reserves in the station to clear a passage for the entrance of the prisoners.

The fight, which was attributed to a split in the Jack Sirrocco gang, began just as the "Good night" letters showed on the screen. It shifted on the sidewalk to a slashing duel and soon became a battle.

One man, Minzio De Falco, is fatally wounded in the Hudson Street Hospital. Of the four prisoners, Paul Valenti of 129 Broad Street, had a razor blade, according to the police, and on that charge he was locked up. There was no sign of any weapon on the other men arrested.

Divorce for Mrs. Sue Alice Crockett.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., May 8.—Mrs. Sue Alice Crockett, with her baby daughter playing by her side, testified to-day at the trial of her divorce action against Thomas Boyd Crockett. A decree was granted to her, and she is to have the custody of the child. The defendant filed a formal denial of his wife's charge that he had failed to provide for her. Mrs. Crockett testified that they had lived in New York City and at Woodmere on Long Island.

For the Man Whose Time Is Brief

THERE are a few places—*only a few*—where a man suddenly notified that he must go abroad to-morrow may hurriedly assemble a wardrobe.

* *

You know the places by reputation. This is one of them.

* *

Clothes which closely approach the best custom product of this city mean clothes at home on the deck of a liner, or in Paris, or in Biarritz.

If you are going no further than the Berkshires or Asbury Park, the case is the same.

* *

If you feel the sudden need of a suit for the office or street, these bear the birthmark that shows their relationship—prices, $20 to $40.

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They are of New York and for New Yorkers.

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The same metropolitan and cosmopolitan ideas in haberdashery and hats—at their intrinsic value.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

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Clothes at 27 Nassau, 198 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42nd & 5th Ave.

COUNT CASSINI DEAD.

Former Ambassador to United States Passes Away.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg announce the death of Count Cassini, who was Ambassador to the United States from 1898 to 1905.

Count Cassini was born in 1836, and belonged to a family that emigrated to Russia from Italy a hundred years ago. Among his ancestors were several scientists of distinction. He bore a Russian title.

With other young noblemen he was prepared for the diplomatic service in the Imperial Alexander Lyceum at Tsarskoe Selo. He served for nine years in the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg, having entered it when 18 years old.

The young Count was Secretary of legation in Dresden and Chargé d'Affaires there and in Baden, following which he was for three years First Secretary of the Russian Legation in Denmark. Hamburg then was an independent State, and Count Cassini next was made Russian Minister there. After ten years in that port, where he learned much of financial affairs, he was selected by Emperor Alexander III. as his Envoy to China.

He had been in China ten years when, in June, 1896, he came to this country as Ambassador. He served seven years in Washington, aiding in the settlement of several vexing questions, and was dean of the diplomatic corps when recalled. He celebrated in Washington the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the diplomatic service of his Emperor. It was said he was recalled because he opposed the terms of peace between Russia and Japan.

In May, 1905, he was sent to Madrid, and he retired four years afterward, after fifty-five years of diplomatic work.

Count Cassini's niece and adopted daughter, the Countess Marguerite Cassini, was a popular member of Washington society while he was Ambassador to this country. She was a close friend of Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

FOR PRIVATE ALASKA ROADS.

Manager for British Bondholders Opposes Government Aid.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Opposition to Government aid for Alaskan railways was expressed to-day to the Senate Territories Committee by O. L. Dickinson, manager for Close Brothers and other English debenture holders of an existing route from Skagway to the interior. He asserted the companies in which his principals were interested would open a water and rail route to Fairbanks on June 1. A Government line, he said, would send them into bankruptcy.

Under cross-examination Mr. Dickinson alleged he was not prompted to his attitude by the fact that Close Brothers were partners with the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate in the Copper River Railroad.

The Supreme Test

¶ The supreme test of a man is his ability to take life's compensations and its kicks with equal fortitude.

¶ And the supreme test of a suit of clothes is its ability to stay put—and in the wear and tear of hard and steady usage, to keep to the even tenor of its lines.

¶ We don't care how well a garment looks, if it is not basically right in its proportions, style will pass out of its life in a month.

¶ Some semblance of style may temporarily be pressed into a garment with the aid of a hot iron, but it takes tailoring of the finest sort to ensure permanent beauty of lines.

¶ The style in Saks' clothes is not an ephemeral, show-case make-believe, but something tangible and real which comes from our forty years of experience in designing, cutting and tailoring.

¶ And this about Saks' clothes is bevond peradventure true: *You can wear out the fabric, as you can in any clothes, but you can never wear out the style!*

Men's Suits, $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The following letter is from the National Casualty Company:

The New York Times:

We have been advertisers in The New York Times Help Wanted columns for some months, and our experience both as to volume and quality has been extremely satisfactory. We find that when an answer is received from a reader of The Times it usually means business. We are very glad to state these facts, and can cheerfully recommend your Help Wanted column as a most excellent medium for the advertiser. We not only secured agents and salesmen, but direct policyholders, as well, from the advertisements.

There is a suggestion here both for applicants for positions and firms seeking competent assistants.

Want Department.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

1798 has been Standing on its Merit for over 125 years

A Blend of The Finest Ryes.
Aged in Wood.
Absolutely Pure.
Rich and Mellow.
Smooth and Palatable.
At all clubs, hotels, cafes, restaurants.
The numbered label shows our bottling.
Established 1798

1798 Carstairs Rye 1798

HER MARRIAGE A SUCCESS

because the trousseau, the furniture, the household wares, the pictures, the cut glass, the statuary, the player-piano—in fact everything designed to bring cheer into their home, came from Bloomingdales'. The same happiness and gratification may be yours if you follow the same course.

Our Engraving Department is equipped with facilities for the prompt execution of announcements and invitations.

FREE—Our Year Book, 300 pages, cloth bound. Present this advt. at Book Dept. Also a pamphlet on our method of cold storage of Furs. T. 9.

BLOOMINGDALES
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

You Can Make Pure Lager BEER

In Your Own Home—with
Johann Hofmeister Genuine Lager Beer Extract

You can now brew your own beer—best you ever tasted—easily, cheaply, right in your own home. With Johann Hofmeister Beer Extract anyone can make the same high quality lager beer that has been made in Germany for ages—in the same honest, old-fashioned way. Beer that's so tasty, wholesome, satisfying, every member of the family will surely be delighted with it. Better beer than you can buy in saloons or in bottles anywhere. And it will cost less than 5 cents a quart—a little over a half cent a glass!

Real Malt and Hop Beer at 11 Cents a Gallon

Remember, it's not near-beer—not imitation beer—but real German style lager beer, made of select Barley Malt and the best Hops. Beer of fine, natural color—topped with a rich, creamy foam. Beer with snap and sparkle—clear and pure as can be—with life and health in every drop. And the taste—oh, delicious!

Johann Hofmeister Lager Beer Extract is guaranteed under the U. S. Food and Drugs Act. Serial No. 30,817. No license needed anywhere to make your own beer with this pure extract. Get a can of it today, follow the simple instructions—then you'll know why brewery beer can never be sold where this beer has been introduced.

35c can makes 2 gallons of beer.
75c can makes 7 gallons of beer.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent direct, prepaid, upon receipt of price (either size), by Johann Hofmeister, 128 Hofmeister Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
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EX-INSPECTORS HEAR WHITMAN'S 'TERMS'

If They Appeal Conviction He Will Prosecute on the Bribery Charges.

UP FOR SENTENCE TO-DAY

District Attorney Also Demands Aid in Going Higher Up as Price of His Leniency.

When ex-Inspectors Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, convicted of conspiring to defeat justice in attempting to block District Attorney Whitman's graft investigation, are lined up before Justice Seabury at 10:30 o'clock this morning to receive sentence, the District Attorney will ask that each be sent to the penitentiary for the maximum sentence of 365 days, and that each, in addition, be fined the maximum, $500.

Immediately after the ex-Inspectors have been sentenced their lawyers will have the right to apply at the County Court House for certificates of reasonable doubt. Such certificates, if granted, would give them the privilege of going free once more on bail pending the stay of sentence.

All day yesterday the lawyers of the ex-Inspectors went back and forth between their offices and the Tombs perfecting arrangements for to-day's programme.

At 5:30 o'clock Alfred J. Talley of counsel for Sweeney came out of the Tombs.

"Will you ask for a certificate of reasonable doubt for Sweeney?" he was asked.

"There is no doubt about it," replied Mr. Talley.

None of the other lawyers, however, would commit himself. It seemed as though something had happened during the day which made their future course very uncertain. The ultimatum of Sweeney, of course, was never in doubt. It was fully expected that the man who permitted two of his aids—Hartigan and Robinson—to go to Sing Sing for long terms to cover up his tracks, would not hesitate to fight to the last ditch any attempt to put him in prison stripes for a single year.

Francis L. Wellman's automobile was chugging at the Tombs door until after 6 o'clock. Mr. Wellman admitted that he had had a conference with his client, Hussey. He also admitted that he had seen Mr. Whitman just prior to seeing his client. He denied that any overtures had been made for a confession.

Uncertain About Appealing.

"I merely asked for clemency for my client," he said. "I did so because I believed him less involved than the others. Did I get it? No, I am frank to say that I don't believe Hussey will get one bit of clemency."

"Will you ask for a certificate of reasonable doubt for Hussey?" he was asked.

"I won't know until to-morrow morning, after he is sentenced."

John B. Stanchfield, in behalf of Thompson, gave the same answer in regard to the certificate of reasonable doubt. On Tuesday, following the conviction, all the lawyers had been most positive about fighting the cases further, and it was exactly this change of heart which promised interesting developments for the morrow.

From an authoritative source it was learned that District Attorney Whitman was politely asking for a cessation of further fighting from the lawyers for the ex-Inspectors. Mr. Whitman, it was said, reminded the lawyers that bribery indictments were hanging over the heads of each of the Inspectors. It is understood that he told them that further resistance would be met with further prosecution. It was not necessary to tell the lawyers that convictions for bribery would mean about ten years in Sing Sing for their clients.

Mr. Whitman does not want to bring the prisoners to trial for bribery if he can help it, but this is a price for his leniency. That price, it is understood, is the "something" which caused so much changing of minds among the lawyers yesterday. Mr. Whitman, it is said, will under no consideration promise a quashing of the bribery indictments to the ex-Inspector who persists in fighting his conviction on the conspiracy charge, and what is more, he will not let up on further prosecution unless he gets the necessary information which will enable him to go "higher up" in his investigation.

Which One Will Aid Whitman.

It is believed that it was the question of who would be the informer that kept Cells 101 and 108 in the Tombs in an uproar yesterday. The day following the trial the finger pointed straight at Murtha. Yesterday the finger pointed at both Murtha and Thompson. Both these men have families. Murtha has nine children, five of whom are ill at the present time. Thompson has only one boy, and he, too, needs the support of his father. His wife also is ill, and Thompson himself is said to be suffering from weak lungs.

Sweeney is out of the question, as his attorney clearly intimated yesterday. Sweeney is a bachelor, with fewer responsibilities and considerable money, it is believed. He is likely to stand with Sweeney in fighting for an appeal and in delaying his case until long after District Attorney Whitman's term of office expires. The pressure, therefore, is being brought to bear on Murtha and Thompson.

By noon to-day, it is expected, the atmosphere will be cleared. Either the District Attorney will have in his possession the secrets of an ex-Inspector which will enable him to continue on the graft trail into Police Headquarters, or he will be face to face with a stone wall against which no amount of battering will aid him in going higher up. At Police Headquarters, it was said yesterday, the approaching climax was causing great consternation.

The Rev. Father Power, spiritual adviser of ex-Inspector Sweeney, was seen in the neighborhood of the Tombs yesterday. He denied that he had seen Sweeney since the conviction, but volunteered this observation:

"If St. Michael, the Archangel, should come down to earth wearing a uniform of blue any jury would convict him."

VETERAN BLUECOAT FINED.

First Complaint in 18 Years Against Edward Flood—Was Off Post.

Among the policemen on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday was Edward Flood, 62 years old, of 939 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, attached to the Arsenal Station, and a member of the department for thirty-seven years, and for the first time in eighteen years facing a complaint, being absent from post for five minutes, for which Deputy Commissioner Newberger fined him five days' pay.

"Five days' pay!" murmured Flood, who is said to have a large family. Observing the old patrolman's dejection, the Deputy Commissioner remarked, sympathetically:

"I am sorry to see an old officer like you, with a good record, have to come here on a complaint of your superior officer, but you have violated a rule of the department."

Sergt. John M. Cullen, who made the charge against Flood, said the patrolman left his post in the West Drive before his relief had arrived. Admitting being off post, Flood added:

"I started for the station when I saw the platoon approach. I was still on duty and doing duty as I went along, protecting nurses and children on the Drive, and the city has not lost a minute of my time."

Friends of Flood will ask Commissioner Waldo to remit the old patrolman's fine and keep his record clear.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. WISNER.

Mr. Wisner, a Manufacturer Now, Once Employed by Nellie Bly.

Mrs. Beatrice M. Wisner was granted a decree of absolute divorce from Albert Wisner, together with $50 a week alimony and the custody of her three children, by Justice Scudder in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday.

In his answer Wisner charged that his wife made his home unhappy and interfered with his business.

Several years ago Wisner got into the public prints when he sued Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, known at one time as "Nellie Bly," for breach of contract in connection with a position he held with the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company, in which Mrs. Seaman was the principal owner.

The Wisners lived in a handsome residence in Hollis, L. I., which Mrs. Wisner still retains, and Wisner is now President of the Wisner Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, makers of ironware utensils.

DANCE FOR STORE GIRLS

To be Given at Suffrage Headquarters, Their Luncheon Place.

A dance is to be given at the State Suffrage Headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue, on Saturday evening for the department store girls, for whom a luncheon club has been formed this past Winter. The dance will be free, and all the girls are invited to come and bring their friends. The Luncheon Club girls go to the State Headquarters every Wednesday noon, when a nice homemade luncheon is given them and usually a few suffrage speeches are made. The different suffragists donate the luncheon, which is a good one. There are sandwiches, salads, cake, and, they say, "the best cup of coffee made in New York."

Other guests who may care to come in pay 25 cents for luncheon. This Department Store Club was started by Mrs. Gertrude Nelson Andrews, and has been carried on by Mrs. Wilmer Kearns and other State Association workers.

SPITE FENCE CAUSED ROW.

Woman Who Built It Bound Over to Keep the Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., May 8.—Mrs. George E. Poulson of Broad Street was to-day placed under $50 bonds to keep the peace on complaint of Calvin West, a local merchant. Mrs. Poulson and Mr. West are neighbors. Mrs. Poulson said that Mr. West had induced one of her servant girls to leave and take a place in his home, and she erected a fence fourteen feet high and thirty feet long between their properties, completely obstructing the downtown view from the plazza of the West residence.

Mrs. Poulson subsequently offered to raze the fence if Mr. West would file a peace bond and pay the $68 which the fence cost, the money to be donated to Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch or to any of the local churches. Mr. West declined the offer.

FIND PERFECT BABY ON THE EAST SIDE

Abraham Edelowitz Scores 1,000 Points in University Settlement Contest.

CRIPPLE'S CHILD NEXT

Trouble with His Tonsils the Only Blemish Found by Doctors on Max Gross.

The physicians who have been presiding over the "healthy baby" contest inaugurated by the University Settlement on the east side have discovered a boy baby who is physically perfect. The infant, who has obtained a rating of 1,000 points is Abraham Edelowitz, fourteen weeks old. He lives with his parents at 165 Eldridge Street, which is a few doors from the settlement.

The perfect baby's parents are Rumanian Jews, and his mother, Mrs. Mollie Edelowitz, a black-eyed, slender woman, took it as a matter of course that her boy should be pronounced an ideal youngster by the physicians who examined him. Mrs. Edelowitz is 24 years old. She was married when she was 15 years old, and "Little Abe" is her second son. Her first child died two years ago from pneumonia.

The Edelowitz baby was one of a score examined yesterday in the semi-finals of the east side healthy baby contest. Several hundred children were entered, and this number was reduced to 100 by the preliminary examinations. The children left in the contest are being examined daily, according to a schedule of scientific tests arranged on charts prepared by Dr. L. Emmet Holt. All infants who receive a rating of 975 points out of a possible 1,000 will be reexamined by a separate board of judges in the final test next Monday. So far, out of 84 contestants examined in the semi-finals, the Edelowitz baby is the only one to receive a perfect rating.

Dr. Stratford MacLean, assistant to Dr. Holt, who made the examination, repeated his tests several times before admitting that he could find no flaw in the laughing, dark-skinned baby. As he put the boy back in his mother's arms, the physician said to Mrs. Edelowitz:

"I congratulate you. So far as I can discover, the baby is perfect in every respect."

Mrs. Edelowitz told Dr. MacLean, who is attached to the Babies' Hospital, that she fed her baby whenever he was hungry and let him sleep whenever he wished to. She had no regular rules, she said, except that she kept the child in the open air as much as possible and had him sleep near an open window.

"If he cries, I pay no attention to him unless it is evident that he is hungry," the mother said. "I have never given him a drop of medicine or soothing syrup of any kind. I do not believe in them. If Abe wants to yell, I let him do so. It is natural for children to cry once in a while."

Another high score was made yesterday by Max Gross of 19 Essex Street, who is eleven months old. Max registered 976 points. A slight trouble with his tonsils brought his score down. Otherwise Max is perfect physically, notwithstanding the fact that his mother is a cripple and is only four feet tall.

VILLAGE LOCKS ON SALOONS

Genoa (Ill.) Watchman Is Ordered to Fasten Them Every Night.

GENOA, Ill., May 8.—This place took a step toward the municipal saloon last night when the Village Board ordered the purchase of four locks to be placed on the doors of the four dramshops here. The resolution instructed the night watchman hereafter to lock the doors of the saloons at the close of business and unlock them in the morning.

The only keys to the locks are to be the property of the village. They must be returned to the Town Hall every morning, according to the order.

LOST HIS DIAMOND PLEDGE.

Fallon Says Mrs. Bishop Borrowed, but Failed to Return It.

One version of the disappearance of Mrs. Abigail C. Bishop's diamond collar was told to Magistrate McQuade in the Harlem Court yesterday by Frank D. Fallon, a relative of two employes in the Bishop family. But the mystery involving the ownership of the jewels was not cleared away, and the Magistrate requested counsel on both sides to submit briefs to aid him in reaching a decision. Mrs. Bishop is the wife of James Cunningham Bishop, a Wall Street banker, who separated from her, taking two of his daughters and leaving a third, the youngest, with her mother in the latter's home at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street.

Fallon, who lives at 157 West 108d Street, and is the son of Mrs. Catherine Fallon, employed in the Bishop home as a trained nurse, and brother of Miss Irene Fallon, formerly the private secretary of Mrs. Bishop, testified that Mrs. Bishop called him on the telephone on Jan. 12, 1911, and asked him to lend her $1,000. He withdrew $1,000 from his bank, he said, and deposited the money in a trust company in Fifth Avenue to the credit of Mrs. Bishop, receiving from her later at her home the diamond collar as security.

"When I gave the deposit slip to Mrs. Bishop she gave to me a three months' note for the amount at 6 per cent. interest," Fallon told the court. "The note was signed by Mrs. Bishop and was renewed every three months until January, 1912, when Mrs. Bishop regained possession of the diamonds."

For two weeks after the loan was made Fallon carried the costly gems around with him, showing them to his employer and others. Then he became ill, was sent away to the country for three months, and left the diamond collar with his mother. With his consent, his mother permitted Mrs. Bishop to wear the collar out one night and it was not returned.

Mrs. Fallon corroborated her son, asserting that she had loaned to Mrs. Bishop all of her savings, and that she had seen her son hand the deposit slip for $1,000 to Mrs. Bishop. Miss Fallon said Mrs. Bishop borrowed the collar for a dinner engagement.

Mrs. Bishop, admitting to the Magistrate that she had borrowed money from the Fallons, said she had no recollection of having pledged her diamond collar with Fallon for a loan. She had pledged the collar but not with Fallon. Her secretary, Miss Salome Schatz, at her request, had taken the collar to an attorney in Wall Street, who had pawned it for her with a broker.

E. E. Faber of Bevar Street, Fallon's employer, said he had seen the diamond collar in the possession of Fallon, who told him he was holding it as security for a loan.

LAUNCH GAYNOR BOOM.

Brooklyn Admirers of the Mayor Urge His Re-election.

An organized movement for the re-election of William J. Gaynor as Mayor of this city has been inaugurated in Brooklyn. Six representative men of the borough have joined in sending out a circular letter setting forth their reasons for favoring another term for Mr. Gaynor and inviting the recipients of the letter to enroll as members of a committee to urge his re-election. The men who are making this appeal are Charles M. Higgins, a manufacturer; William G. Gilmore and Nathaniel H. Levi, merchants; the Rev. Dr. James Donohue, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas; Major John W. Tumbridge, Superintendent of Highways, and Albert E. Kleinert, a builder. They say that the movement has been started without the knowledge of Mayor Gaynor, and that there "is no politics in it."

"We believe," said Major Tumbridge yesterday, "that the Mayor has done a great work for the city, and that his services should be recognized. Our plan is to have a meeting of those who reply and arrange for the renomination of Mr. Gaynor."

The letter sent out by Major Tumbridge and those associated with him in the movement asserts that the administration of Mayor Gaynor measures up to a higher standard of efficiency than any previous administration, and praises him for his work for the subways.

"He has not," says the letter, "used his place and power to build up a political machine, and because he has not done so some of his enemies hope to obtain his defeat, a hope which we think will prove to be a false one."

VALUED TEETH TOO LOW.

Judge Finelite Set Aside Verdict of $50 Awarded Injured Boy.

City Court Judge Finelite set aside a verdict awarding $50 damages yesterday for the loss of two teeth as insufficient, and ordered a new trial. The suit in which the verdict was returned was brought by Thomas McTague, as guardian of his 12-year-old son, Francis McTague, against the New York Railways Company. Francis McTague was knocked down by a trolley car at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street a year ago.

"Fifty dollars is not sufficient to pay the infant plaintiff for the injuries he received to his head and side and the breaking of the two teeth. The jury in their deliberation, in concluding that the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict, should have rendered such a sum as would compensate him sufficiently, bearing in mind the testimony that his age was around 11 or 12 years, and that new teeth would not grow, and that thereby he would no doubt be handicapped in future life by the loss of these teeth."

FIRE TRUCK DERAILS CAR.

Two Firemen and Three Passengers Hurt in the Collision.

Responding to an automatic fire alarm from a building in Austin Avenue, the Bronx, Hook and Ladder Truck 19 was racing south on Wales Avenue just before 7 o'clock last evening when at 149th Street it ran into a trolley car moving west along the latter thoroughfare.

The car was knocked off the tracks and three of its passengers—Vivian Hills of 885 Southern Boulevard, Charles Glaser of 151 West 141st Street, and Rudolph Peschner of 221 West 142d Street—were painfully bruised.

Fireman McDonough, who was driving, and Capt. Kennedy, who was standing on the running board, were thrown to the street. Both were badly cut about the face and hands. The five other men on the truck escaped with slight bruises. Both shafts of the truck were snapped off.

ELOPERS ON THE MAJESTIC.

Ehrmann's Bride Is Another Man's Wife and Both Will Be Deported.

When the White Star liner Majestic arrived yesterday from Liverpool the immigration authorities at Ellis Island ordered two second cabin passengers, Frederick Ehrmann, an engineer, and Freda, who was traveling with him as his wife, to be detained, as a cable cable from Germany stated that the woman had deserted her husband and four children to elope with Ehrmann.

The woman's right name, according to the cable dispatch, is Freda Burger, and she is the wife of a tailor in Wurtemberg, Germany. The couple were expected to arrive here on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie last Tuesday. They will go before a special Board of Inquiry early this morning, and may be deported on the Majestic to-morrow.

Suicide Ends Divorce Suit.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—When Mrs. Clara Mehlman, 45 years old, was in court to-day waiting to testify in her suit for divorce from Egitius Mehlman, she was called to the telephone and received a message that her husband had committed suicide by hanging. She hastened home to attend to the funeral arrangements.

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SMITH GRAY stores are always ready with Week-End suggestions.

If it is a new spring suit, exquisitely tailored, from high grade fabrics, in the season's dressiest sack or Norfolk style, you can find it at Smith Gray's.

If it is a sennit braid straw hat of the "French Bow In the Back" style, you will find it in a wide assortment at Smith Gray's.

Indeed, there is nothing in fashionable haberdashery for out-door wear that has been forgotten in the Smith Gray spring showing.

A stroll through a Smith Gray Store will be well worth your while.

Spring Suits, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45

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NEW YORK Broadway at Warren Street 9th Ave., above 57th Street — FOUR STORES — BROOKLYN Fulton St., at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

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Does the receipt of any other depositary give you a like guarantee?

Telephone Murray Hill 5888 and we will send promptly. Packers and the necessary material if required.

Furs and Woolens in Cold Storage
Guaranteed against Fire, Moth, and Theft.

Household Furniture Storage.
Inspection will show the superiority of our equipment. An estimate will show the cost moderate. Electric van service. Experienced packers.

Important Papers and Valuable Securities in a safe deposit vault are guarded all the time. In no other place do they have such complete protection and the cost is trifling. Inspection invited. Safes $5 per year and upward.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, Opposite Grand Central Terminal.
Most centrally located, at a Subway Express Station.
Send for pamphlet.

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Our 10th S&H Green Trading Stamp Anniversary Sales Now In Progress —Exceptional Bargains Throughout Our 2 Immense Buildings.

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$20 and $25 Hand-Tailored Suits For Men & Youths Today at $15.75

MANY ARE SILK-LINED throughout. All sizes for men and youths in today's sale.

True, we have had many great sales this season, but it is equally true that none compares with today's event.

Newest and handsomest patterns and styles in unlimited quantities.

Blue All-Wool Serges,
Fancy Blue Serges,
Blue, Brown and Gray Pencil-Stripe Effects,
Neat Pin-Check Worsteds,
Silk Mixtures in Worsteds,
Plain Gray and Fancy Gray Serges,
Also a Fine Variety of Newest Tan and Brown Shades in Velours, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds.

Styles, fit and tailoring that will meet with the approval of the most discriminating dressers. Sale, today, at $15.75

Men's $15 English Tan Raincoats, at $8.95

All sizes in Raglan and London box styles. Also fine American-made coats in blue with inlaid velvet collar.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

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Absolutely the coolest, most sanitary and most durable floor coverings on the market today. Choice selection of colorings and plain striped effects. These price-reductions today:

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.	Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
8.8x9.10	$6.75	$5.25	6x9 feet	$1.75	$1.15
9.0x9.8	3.75	2.95	5.4x6.3	1.35	95c
8.4x9.5	3.00	2.25	3x5.0	95c	70c
6.4x9.4	2.00	1.50	4x3 feet	95c	70c

9x12-ft. Tapestry Brussels Rugs

$14.50 grade, at $9.25 | $12.50 grade, at $8.75

"Sample" Rugs that are exceptional values at the special prices offered. A choice selection of designs and shades.

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

Mill "Sample" Rugs

From our leading manufacturers, in AXMINSTER, SMYRNA and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. Sizes range from 6x9 ft. to 11.3x12 ft. Excellent values in new and discontinued patterns.

$32.50 Axminster Rugs—extra heavy grade in floral and Oriental designs, choice colorings; size 11.3x12 ft. $24.50

$28.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs—pretty designs in self-toned colors of green, red and blue; size 9x12 ft.; at $19.50

$28.50 Axminster Rugs—discontinued patterns in desirable designs and colors; size 9x12 ft.; at $14.75

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Cover more miles in a day at a better rate of speed and with greater comfort to the passengers than any other high grade car. Afford the greatest sense of security whether driving through crowded city traffic or making high speed over good roads.

Stick to the road at any speed because of perfect balance of weight.

Outride and outspeed any other high grade cars over the same road, and do it on less gasoline.

Carry passengers in greater luxury. Ten Inch Upholstery and free acting springs eliminate all the usual shocks of driving.

Electric motor starter is the best built and the best installed and is unfailing in its action; electric lighting never fails.

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SPECIAL DISPLAYS, TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Dainty Dance Frocks for Week-end Parties—also Special Styles for Commencement, Graduation and Class Day.

Delightful models of lace, net and chiffon; also adorable styles in pastel taffetas, accordeon-pleated effects, opalescent shades, Pompadour chiffons—and Gowns finished with judicious touches of vivid colors, ribbons, flowers, jewels or metallic trimmings—

$25, $35, $45, $55, $65 to $125

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

SAYS SULZER KNEW OF BOND BILL PLAN

Deputy Controller Walsh Denies Deceiving Governor on Frawley Acts.

OFFERS LETTER AS PROOF

Executive's Attention Called to Proposed Legislation on March 21, Says Sohmer's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—Michael J. Walsh, Deputy State Controller, issued a denial to-night of Gov. Sulzer's recent assertion that Walsh had been instrumental in deceiving him as to the purpose and effect of the so-called Frawley Bond bills.

The bills were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, who, after vigorous protests had been made by Lawson Purdy, President of the New York City Tax Commission, and others, urged the lawmakers to repeal the laws he had just signed. The request was heeded by the Senate, but the Assembly failed to pass the repeal bills.

With Controller Sohmer on his way to Europe, Mr. Walsh chafed under the accusation of the Governor for days before he decided to meet it. The Deputy Controller asserts that Gov. Sulzer not only was aware of the purpose and effect of the Frawley bills, but that he had these measures before him before they were introduced.

The Controller's department is preparing to float a bond issue for canal and highway purposes. In connection with these plans, Mr. Walsh, according to his statement, called on the Governor and told him that legislation authorizing interest at 4½ per cent. would be essential to the success of the forthcoming issue of bonds, because of the condition of the market. Gov. Sulzer expressed an unwillingness to favor the proposed increase. Under date of March 20 the Controller wrote a letter to the Governor, in which he said:

> Your attention is especially directed at this time to the necessity for additional funds to meet the demands on the Treasury for the improvement of canals and highways, which funds, as you are aware, are derived from the proceeds of the sale of bonds.
>
> By existing laws, the Controller is limited in the issuance of bonds to a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent., and I fully realize that it will be the desire of the administration not to increase this rate.
>
> Under the present condition of the bond market, I am skeptical as to the ability of the State to float its 4 per cent. bonds at par or better, as now required by law.
>
> Suggestions for legislation which have been made, and which might possibly be favorable to the issuance of State bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, include the exemption thereof from the provisions of the transfer (inheritance) tax law and also the increase in the exemption of savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies from the provisions of the franchise tax to the extent of 1½ per cent. for 3 per cent bonds and ½ per cent. for 4 per cent. bonds, in the manner and as now provided in the tax law for 5 per cent. bonds.
>
> It would probably be impossible to float a 4 per cent. bond at the present time, even with the amendments referred to above, but with these exemptions a sale might be effected in a more favorable bond market at a later date, and legislation should therefore be necessary at this time.
>
> To immediately provide funds for the existing demands referred to, it has been suggested that the finance law be amended to permit of the issuance of temporary notes in anticipation of any redeemable from the sale of the permanent bonds when effected. If constitutional, it would seem desirable to have such legislation enacted at once.
>
> The only other recourse would be to pass a law to increase the rate of interest, which, as stated above, might be undesirable at this time.
>
> If, in the absence of legislation as above, the State were to attempt to issue 4 per cent. bonds and be unsuccessful in their sale, it would jeopardize the prices which the State would receive for future sales. Likewise, if the Legislature were to adjourn in the middle of April and the State should subsequently endeavor to sell a 4 per cent. bond and fail to do so, it would require the Legislature to reconvene for the purpose of increasing the rate.
>
> Will you kindly favor me with an expression of your views on the subject matter herein contained?

Copies of this letter have been sent to the Hon. James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Hon. Robert P. Bush, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

"The fourth paragraph of this letter," says Mr. Walsh in his statement, "makes it certain that the Governor knew at that time, (March 21,) the purpose and effort of the proposed laws to exempt State bonds held by savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies, and decedents' estates, and that he knew that the proposed laws would affect all State bonds previously issued.

"After having ten days to consider the Controller's letter, the Governor called a conference with the Attorney General, and the three Deputy Controllers attended. At this conference it was first urged upon the Governor that the sure and direct remedy for existing conditions in relation to the sale of State bonds was to be found in a higher rate of interest for bonds to be issued. The Governor positively refused to consider a higher rate of interest. It was then pointed out to him that short term notes might be issued, and the sale of bonds be deferred until the bond market would permit the sale of 4 per cent. bonds at par.

"The Attorney General at that time had had no opportunity to examine into the questions involved, and therefore, in view of the provisions of Article 7, Section 2, of the Constitution, expressed doubt as to the constitutionality of the issuance of short term notes.

"The representatives of the Controller then stated to the Governor that the only way remaining to make possible the sale of the State's bonds was to make them exempt in the manner referred to in the Controller's letter to the Governor, and the plan of exemption was again clearly explained to the Governor. Without any hesitation the Governor directed Deputy Controller Walsh to see the leaders in the Senate and Assembly. Without any hesitation the Governor wished the proposed bills to exempt State bonds to be passed at the earliest possible moment.

"Before these bills were introduced, copies of them were taken by Senator Frawley and Deputy Controller Walsh to the Governor and placed before him, and he at that time told them to tell the leaders that he wished them to be passed.

"After the bills had been signed, on April 28, Mr. Lawson Purdy and other gentlemen from New York City urged the Governor to have these laws repealed. Mr. Walsh met the Governor with these gentlemen, and agreed to the repeal, and prevailed upon the Governor to send an emergency message in order to expedite the passage of a law providing for a higher rate of interest. On Thursday, May 1, Mr. Walsh, believing that the repeal bills had been passed, personally appealed to the Governor to sign them at once, so that any exemptions under these laws might be prevented. This was two days before the final adjournment of the Legislature.

"In face of the record it becomes clear that the two bills to exempt State bonds afforded the only remaining method to secure a market for the sale of 4 per cent. bonds."

DENOUNCES BLAKE REPORT.

Auburn Prison Expose Unjust, ex-Chairman of Parole Board Says.

ALBANY, May 9.—In a long statement issued here to-night George A. Lewis, ex-Chairman of the Board of Parole, denounced the recent reports of George W. Blake to Gov. Sulzer on Auburn and Great Meadow Prisons as being "unique in mendacious malice and reckless calumny," as well as "wicked and worthless." The statement deals particularly with Auburn and, seriatem, defends Warden Benham and Dr. John Gerin, the prison physician, from all of Mr. Blake's charges. The Blake report is denounced as "not only cruelly unjust to the prison officials but also an insult to the State Prison Commission and the late Board of Parole," which Mr. Lewis says are blamed by implication for not discovering and revealing the conditions alleged. The statement concludes:

"The truculent fabrications and the suppression of truth in this report, as in the one dealing with the Great Meadow, show Mr. Blake's conception of his mission to be the holding of a post-mortem examination on the official remains of the late Supt. Joseph F. Scott, in a vain attempt to alter the people's verdict of wanton manslaughter in that case to one of justifiable homicide.

"The people should understand that the wardens, Dr. Gerin and others concerned need lose no sleep in fear of such transparently sham threats of Grand Jury investigations."

Suffrage Serenade for Bernhardt.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is to have a suffrage serenade this afternoon from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock, by the Woman Suffrage Party, and a number of prominent men and women of the city representing it. The meeting will be in charge of Corporal Klatschken, and a taxi, decorated with suffrage banners and bearing the name of the actress, will be driven to the front of the Palace Theatre, where an open-air meeting will be held.

LAWYERS PREPARE TO LIMIT PRACTICE

Decide to Prevent Unauthorized Persons from Passing on Legal Questions.

INCLUDE NOTARIES PUBLIC

New York County Association Votes for the Appointment of a Special Committee.

The New York County Lawyers' Association, at its annual meeting last night in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor, voted for the appointment of a special committee of five, to be appointed by President Joseph H. Choate, to take steps to prevent the practice of law by corporations and unauthorized individuals, including notaries public and Commissioners of Deeds.

Julius Henry Cohen, who worded the motion, originally introduced by W. Bourke Cockran, described the action of the association as marking an "epoch in the history of the practice of law." Mr. Cohen pointed out that the legal profession had restricted its efforts to disciplining its own members who proved unworthy and had taken no steps to prevent the usurpation of its privileges by the unauthorized. He pointed to the activity of the medical profession in proceeding against unlicensed practitioners and prescribing druggists as worthy of imitation.

The whole subject had been brought before the association by the report of John Brooks Leavitt, as Chairman of a sub-committee of Thomas Thatcher's Discipline Committee. The sub-committee had been charged with the duty of investigating reports that corporations had been engaged in the practice of law, which has been forbidden by statute. The sub-committee had offered for consideration without indorsement a proposal that a special committee be empowered to bring complaints of the practice of law by corporations to the attention of the Attorney General, so that their charters might be revoked for exceeding their powers. Mr. Cockran rose to express his opinion that a prima facie case had been made out to the effect that certain corporations were violating the law, and asked for the appointment of a special committee.

Mr. Cohen explained that the medical profession was not selfish when it took steps to have punished a druggist who recommended in response to a request some preparation for a customer's cold, but that it was acting to protect the community from incompetent advice. In the same way, he urged, the legal profession should protect the public against those not authorized to practice law, as well as maintain the dignity of its own privileges. The meeting rejected a motion of E. L. Mooney that the special committee be empowered to take action without the approval of the Board of Directors, and passed the jointly formulated motion of Messrs. Cockran and Cohen unanimously.

The association elected these officers for this year: President—Joseph H. Choate; Vice Presidents—Charles F. Brown, Thomas H. Hubbard, Benjamin M. Cardozo; Secretary — Charles Strauss; Treasurer—Edward M. Grout; Directors to serve till 1916—William Nelson Cromwell, Joseph F. Daly, Henry Dodge Estabrook, John Frankenheimer, Henry A. Gildersleeve, D Cady Herrick, Phoenix Ingraham, and Henry Wollman.

Samuel Untermyer, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, recommended that in the future his committee be empowered to assist in drafting constructive legislation. He said that difficult legal questions, such as are involved in new workmen's compensation bills, might best be drawn by lawyers.

John R. Dos Passos, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions to the Bar, took up the subject of law reform, with which his committee had been charged. He said that the three predominating features of our present legal system were delay, uncertainty, and expense. He said he had no criticism of Judges individually or collectively to make, but pointed out that from October, 1901, to October, 1907, of 77 decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, 20 cases were decided by a vote of 5 to 4, and 46 by a vote of 6 to 3. A long period in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, he said, showed 50 per cent. of reversals on appealed cases.

Mr. Dos Passos blamed the situation on the vast amount of statutory and Judge-made law and asked what should be done with the accumulation. Mr. Choate provoked a hearty laugh by exclaiming:

"Throw it out!"

And Mr. Dos Passos won an even heartier laugh by saying:

"We cannot light up a fire and destroy it, but we can limit further Judge-made law, stay the tireless hand of the legislator, and let the books molder to decay."

Among his recommendations were requirements that all judicial decisions should follow within sixty days of argument and should be limited to 500 words in length.

PRAISE SUFFRAGE PARADE.

City Officials Write Approving Letters to Woman Leaders.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, and Miss Harriet May Mills, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, have both received letters from Police Commissioner Waldo acknowledging their thanks for the adequate police protection given on the day of the women's parade last Saturday.

A letter from the Street Cleaning Commissioner, signed "Yours sincerely, William H. Edwards," says, after acknowledging the thanks of the women for the clean, well-swept condition of Fifth Avenue:

"Accept my congratulations upon the fine showing you all made. Every one says it was a great success."

Commissioner of Parks Charles B. Stover wrote:

"I am grateful to you and the representatives of the women's parade who kindly invited me to be present on the reviewing stand at the library. I was so impressed by the display that I remained from the beginning to the end, and so did not get to the mass meeting. I congratulate you upon a very successful demonstration."

At the State headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue, demands are coming in from different parts of the State for banners and hats for parades that will be held elsewhere. Buffalo, Albany, and Newburg are planning parades.

Water Wagon Points to Fortune.

Samuel Greason, who died on April 22, bequeathed his estate in equal shares to his widow, Mrs. Ida Kennedy Greason, and his two sons, Robert Ritchie and Alfred Greason, the latter's share being in trust. The executors were instructed to pay him the principal when he had abstained from liquor for a period of three years and otherwise qualified himself in their estimation to use the money.

MARTIN'S NEW YORK ESTATE $1,277,341

Nothing Taxable, However, as Former Social Leader Called London Home.

HAD ONLY SECURITIES HERE

Son Says Albany Real Estate Was Sold in 1911—Entire Property Left to His Wife.

Bradley Martin, at one time the acknowledged social leader of New York City, and who took up a permanent residence in England in 1899, left upon his death, on Feb. 5, in London, a New York estate of $1,277,341, according to the accounting completed yesterday by Appraiser Martin. These assets, which were securities in a safe deposit box, leased by his wife, Mrs. Cornelia Sherman Martin, from the United States Safe Deposit Company, were not taxable in New York owing to Mr. Martin having established his legal residence in England. The estate outside of New York was not disclosed in the appraisal.

In his will, which was dated March 12, 1873, Mr. Martin bequeathed his entire estate, variously estimated now from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, to his wife, Mrs. Cornelia Sherman Martin. No provision was made in the short document for any children, but when his daughter Cornelia married the Earl of Craven it was understood that he settled upon her a yearly allowance of $75,000 and otherwise provided for her in case of his death. Mrs. Martin also was appointed sole executrix of the will.

In establishing Mr. Martin's residence his son, Bradley Martin, Jr., President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and a member of the New York bar, was examined before the appraiser. Julien T. Davies of the law firm of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell appeared as attorney for the estate. Bradley Martin, Jr., who gave his age as 30 years, testified that his father had sold his New York residence, 20 and 22 West Twentieth Street, in the Spring of 1899, and either sold at auction the furnishings or shipped them to London. Six months later, the son said, his mother purchased 4 Chesterfields Gardens, London, where his parents had continued to live, except for yearly visits to Balmacaan, their Summer estate in Scotland, noted as the best hunting ground in the British Islands.

This estate in Scotland, which comprises 65,000 acres on the shores of Loch Ness, has occupied a prominent place in the Summer social life of England, Mr. Martin having entertained there every Summer since becoming its owner in 1881. The mansion, an irregular pile of buildings, has accommodated more than seventy-five guests and their servants at one time during the hunting season.

Bradley Martin, Jr., told the appraiser that his father had frequently consulted him on his business affairs, and that since removing to England he had always signed legal documents as a resident of London. The only property left by Mr. Martin in New York State when he gave up his residence here, his son said, consisted of the securities in the safe deposit box and some realty in Albany, which he sold in 1911. The largest items among the New York assets were 100 bonds of the International & Great Northern Railroad, $106,500; 163 bonds of the Central Railroad of Georgia, $179,485; 300 bonds of the City of New York, $313,500; 500 shares of the Metropolitan Trust Company, $220,000, and cash on deposit, $33,500.

That the son, Bradley Martin, Jr., will not follow the example of his father and become a resident of England seems likely from his testimony before the appraiser. After his graduation from Oxford University, he said, he visited England every year even during the time he was in the Harvard Law School, but since 1909 he had been there only twice, the last time when his father was taken ill.

HEARS EXTORTION CASE.

Magistrate Holds a Hearing on Charges Against the Gross Brothers

Magistrate Appleton in the Essex Market Court yesterday held a preliminary hearing on the charge of extortion brought by Julius Isakson of 11 West 113th Street against three brothers, Max Gross, a lawyer; Harry Gross, a salesman of 22 East Eighty-ninth Street, and Louis Gross, a bookkeeper of 519 West 178th Street.

Isakson says that on April 16 the brothers threatened him with arrest and locked him in a room at 640 Broadway in an effort to force him to pay them $4,000 and to sign a confession that he had stolen it. This he declined to do. Isakson admits that he had borrowed the $4,000 from Harry Gross. He insists that he borrowed it in a legitimate way, but the defendants in the present hearing say that he got it on false pretenses, and that they were simply trying to force him to return that to which they had a legal right.

Andrew Alexander

A shoe store with the best shoes in the world at right prices means little without SERVICE. Comfort, sound feet, and the maximum use of a good shoe depend upon correct fitting. Our thoroughly trained salespeople, aided by an unusual assortment of sizes, will select the right shoe for your foot.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St. — 548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Dancing and Afternoon Dresses, of the New Silk Fabrics, made to order . . . at $55.00

Models and materials are displayed on the Seventh Floor.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET ELEVATORS

Woven Silk Undergarments

made of the supple Silk Jersey, are being shown at moderate prices in the Women's Knit Underwear Department. Among the attractive novelties are the Knicker Skirt, Knicker Combination and combined Knicker Skirt and Detachable Underbodice, all of which have been designed especially to conform to the present fashion in dress.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Three ways to buy clothes

YOU buy your clothes in one of three ways. Which do you think is the best way?

1. You may go to a custom-tailor and have them "made-to-order." You have delays; "try-ons"; you don't know what you're going to get; and if he's a cheap tailor—$25, $30, $40—you don't get very much.

2. You may pick out a piece of cloth from a book of samples; send your specifications away somewhere; and wait. If the suit "makes up" as you expected, if it is trimmed as you hoped, if it fits as you want it to, you're lucky.

3. You may go to a dealer in our clothes; see them ready, not merely a piece of cloth; see how they look on you, not in an illustration or on a dummy figure; see the linings and trimmings, not merely words about them; see how the suit fits, before you buy, not after; see if it's becoming to you, not just guess at it; and take only a few minutes of your time.

This third way is right; you pay less than in 1; and get more value than in 2. As a demonstration of it, ask any dealer in our goods to show you one of our suits at $25.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

Now to the NEWELL Stock Of Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS Is Added Much Fine GIMBEL Clothing

Many of the superb tailored Suits and Overcoats that came to us with the Newell purchase are still on our tables, especially in the groups at higher prices.

But where weak spots have developed in the size ranges, we have added fine new Spring and Summer Clothing from our own stock, which can be distinguished from the Newell clothing, because it bears the Gimbel label.

So that this morning, selection is remarkably good, and price reductions are just as pronounced as on the first day of the sale. And it will be an opportunity that many men will appreciate, to secure the Gimbel Clothing, of which we are so proud, at the economies of the Newell sale. There are

Business Suits at $16, usually $19 to $25.
Business Suits at $19.50, usually $25 to $32. (Among these some fine Winterweights that will pay well to buy now and put away.)
Business Suits at $23, usually $35.
Business Suits at $26.50, usually $38 to $40.
Business Suits at $33, usually $45 to $50.
Norfolk Suits at $24, usually $35 to $45.
Norfolk Suits at $18.50, usually $25 to $32.
Lightweight Overcoats at $17.50, usually $25.
Lightweight Overcoats at $24, usually $35.
Lightweight Overcoats at $29.50, usually $40 and $45.
Heavy Overcoats at $19.50, usually $35.
Heavy Overcoats, $28, usually $45 to $55.

Also many a prize among the Raincoats, Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits, and other Clothing for Men from the Newell stock.

NOTE—We will store, WITHOUT CHARGE, during the Summer, any Winter Suits and Overcoats purchased in this Newell Sale. **Fourth Floor**

Other Newell Stocks

Difficult to say what other of the Newell merchandise will be here for today's selling. But our purchase figured up over $76,500 worth at Newell's retail prices, so that it is certain that there will still be prizes in plenty among the

MEN'S SHIRTS, $1.85 and $2.65; Pajamas at $1.65, $2 and $3.50; Silk Scarfs at 65c to $1.35; Scotch Wool Golf Waistcoats and Jackets at $3.50 to $10; and the luxurious **Dressing Gowns or Bathrobes,** at savings of a third or more.

UNDERWEAR — Delpark, Piccadilly, Gotham, Deimel, and Kneipp Linen Mesh, fine Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Cotton of I. & R. Morley, Stuttgarter, and American Hosiery Co.'s makes. And for the man who looks ahead, splendid Winter Underwear from Morley, Allen Solly and other famous foreign and American makers.

SHIRTING MATERIALS by the Yard, which men and women have been buying by the half dozen shirt or blouse lengths, and which fine custom shirtmakers thought good enough to buy in quantities. Silk, silk-mixed, fine Russian corded madras, and beautiful white Jacquard-figured and striped madras, and other materials—the finest shirtings made, in exclusive patterns.

Also FOWNES' and other fine Cape, Suede, and Mocha Gloves. Smart Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, and Hemstitched and Initial Handkerchiefs—all at far less than Newell's former prices.

Men's STRAW HATS

Not-Afraid-of-the Rain

Men are invited to pick their 1913 Straws out of this fine GIMBEL collection. Narrower brims, mostly with saw teeth, that won't break, and higher crowns, are the rule this season.

We have drawn our Sennit Straws from England, America and Italy. All have been waterproofed, which prevents their spotting, if you get caught in a shower. There is an English hat with self-conforming sweatband, which is very comfortable. Sennits, $2 to $4.

American Split Straw Hats, in every dimension, $2 to $5.

Milan and Mackinaw Straws, with pencil curl, $2 to $5.

Very Special Groups of Equador Panama Hats at $5
Bangkok Straw Hats at $3.75
Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Just Published

DESERT GOLD

By

ZANE GREY

"S-s-h—steady—keep quiet, and follow me"—so, treading softly with a new guide, we vanish into the night—into adventure along the Arizona-Mexico border in search of desert gold—and we find life free and unafraid. The American filibusters, the guerrillas, the Apaches and the loyal Yaqui are alive in this alluring purple sage country, and so is Mercedes, a beautiful Mexican girl. Critics tell us that romance is coming back again. It has come back—in this new tale of Zane Grey's.

HARPER & BROTHERS

When you see the words, "No metal can touch you," remember that this important point was first covered by the

PARIS GARTERS

These garters are the leaders; they are the choice of good dressers who want only the best.

Price 25 and 50 cents

Look for the name PARIS on the back of the shield

A. Stein & Co., *Makers* Chicago

WHITMAN BEGINS TAXICAB INQUIRY

Grand Jury Takes Up Charge That Aldermen Have "Held Up" Rate Ordinance.

FREE RIDE LIST WANTED

District Attorney Hears of Unlimited Cabs for City Officials—Yellow Company to Aid Inquiry.

The Grand Jury will begin to-day, at the request of the District Attorney, what promises to be a far-reaching investigation to determine if the hold-up of the proposed ordinance for the reform of taxicab rates and conditions in this city, which has lasted fifteen months, has been due to graft, and if so, to discover and bring criminal proceedings against the city officials implicated. Three city departments have been involved by the information brought to the District Attorney in connection with the taxicab situation. Grand jury proceedings were held off for twenty-four hours yesterday at the request of one of the taxicab companies whose help will now be given to the District Attorney, and also to allow the Stilwell case to be first disposed of.

To-day officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company, one of the big companies which control most of the taxicab business in this city, have been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury and to bring with them the books and records of their company. According to the charges brought to District Attorney Whitman for some time a large "free list," including several Police Inspectors, Police Captains, and other police officials, together with men high up in the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, has been maintained by the taxicab companies. Those on this list, it was said, enjoyed unlimited rides without cost. This will be among the things Assistant District Attorney Joseph Du Vivier, who has been assigned by Mr. Whitman to take charge of the investigation, will look into.

At the request of Mr. Du Vivier, Henry F. Grimm, Chairman of the Special Committee of the Aldermen, which has been entrusted with the task of preparing the new taxicab ordinance, called yesterday afternoon at the District Attorney's office. Information had reached the District Attorney that the ordinance to be reported by Mr. Grimm could not have been more favorably drawn for the interests of the Yellow Taxicab Company if it had been prepared by one of the company's own lawyers. Alderman Grimm insisted, that, notwithstanding information in the possession of the District Attorney to that effect, he had had no secret meetings with officials of the taxicab company, and he said that neither the company nor its attorneys had drawn the ordinance. He denied that the ordinance was intended to increase taxicab rates.

Won't Subpœna Grimm.

After Alderman Grimm departed from the office Assistant District Attorney Du Vidier said that he was not interested in the economic features of the ordinance, but only in the reasons for its having been held up so long. It was said that if Alderman Grimm appeared before the Grand Jury it would not be under subpœna of the District Attorney, and that any testimony from him would have to be given voluntarily. There was no intention in the present investigation, it was said, to compel certain witnesses to testify before the Grand Jury and thus obtain immunity.

Alderman John A. Bolles of the Taxicab Ordinance Committee, and Samuel Marks, who have steadfastly opposed the ordinance proposed by Alderman Grimm, have been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury. Mr. Bolles will testify to-day and Mr. Marks at a later hearing. Mr. Du Vivier said yesterday that he had known Alderman Marks for some time, and that after talking to him and Alderman Bolles he was convinced that they were men of integrity, and that they had rebelled against dealings which they considered dishonorable. It is expected that the testimony to be given by these two members of the Aldermanic Taxicab Ordinance Committee, together with such light as the officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company have consented to throw on the subject, will lead to important revelations.

Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier will, it was said yesterday, ask the attorney for the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, the other large taxicab concern, if it is true that at least one alderman has had so many chauffeurs employed by that company that they are known as his "three hundred constituents." This Alderman, moreover, is believed to be a member of the special committee of the aldermen, which has been entrusted with the task of preparing a new taxicab ordinance.

"The Aldermen have been under suspicion for months in this matter," said Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier yesterday, "and it is time for the people to ascertain what they have done or failed to do."

One of the chief causes for the high rates charged by the taxicabs here, it was said, was the private stand privilege granted to some of the companies by hotels and restaurants. For these privileges, it has been estimated, the companies pay the hotels or restaurants $500,000 annually. This sum, it was said, was exacted from the general public in exorbitant taxi rates. Mayor Gaynor and others have urged the abolition of these private stands, pointing out that the streets belong to the city and that private owners of property have no right to sell or rent out space on them. Besides the rebates to hotels—in some cases amounting to 15 per cent. of the fare for every trip from the hotel—the companies, it was said yesterday, had been mulcted by the hotels for countless free rides demanded by the hotel officials. This, too, was added to the fare taken from the general public, it was asserted.

Alderman Grimm's ordinance to remedy the present taxicab conditions—so far as it had taken definite shape two days ago—would provide for the division of the taxicabs into two classes. Class A would consist of "special" or "sanitary" cabs, while Class B would be "common" cabs. Originally it was intended to let cabs in Class A occupy special or private stands, and to charge these prices:

For one passenger, 60 cents the first mile, 40 cents thereafter.

For two passengers, 80 cents first mile, 60 cents thereafter.

For three or more passengers, $1 first mile, 80 cents thereafter.

As it has been estimated that 60 per cent. of the companies' business is in carrying two or more passengers, these rates were said to be considerably higher than the existing flat rate of 80 cents for the first mile and 50 cents a mile thereafter, regardless of the number of passengers carried.

Admits Ordinance Will Increase Fares.

Alderman Grimm admitted yesterday that his ordinance would possibly involve an increase of 10 or 20 cents a mile for certain classes of cabs, but the ordinance, he said, after leaving the District Attorney's office, was only in tentative form. He announced, also, that the question of private stands would be left largely to the discretion of the Mayor and the Bureau of Licenses. A few days ago, according to information brought to the District Attorney, this matter was to have been left to the discretion of the Aldermen. This plan aroused such a storm of objections at a dinner of the Fusion members of the Aldermen at the Hotel Brevoort on Monday night, that on the next day, when Alderman Grimm was to have reported his ordinance, he failed to appear with it.

Mr. Grimm said yesterday evening that there would probably be two ordinances reported by his committee on Tuesday, if the committee failed to agree, as seemed likely. The minority report will probably be handed in by Aldermen Bolles, Marks, and Brush, who are opposed to the special stand privilege on the ground that it is chiefly responsible for all the charges of graft that surround the taxicab situation. Other members of the committee are Aldermen John McCann, Daniel R. Coleman, and Frank Cunningham.

The Mayor's Bureau of Licenses has complete control over the taxicab and hacking business. The procedure in this bureau is for the company to make formal application for a license and file it with Commissioner J. J. Wallace. The application then goes to Samuel Martin, Chief Inspector of Complaints, who passes on it. Mr. Martin was appointed on July 22, 1910. He has a salary of $1,500, and lives at 148 Bowery.

Company Offers to Aid Investigation.

George W. Whiteside of 27 William Street, counsel for the Yellow Taxicab Company, said last night that as soon as he learned that the District Attorney had issued subpœnas for some of the officials of the company, he hastened to inform Mr. Du Vivier that he would aid him to obtain service immediately, and that any information which the officials of the company could supply to the District Attorney would be given gladly. Mr. Whiteside denied that he had ever drawn any ordinance for the Yellow Taxicab Company, or for Alderman Grimm. Mr. Whiteside is not the only attorney who has acted for the company, and he was willing to discuss only his own actions.

Concerning the charge that free rides had been granted to city officials, he said:

"No passes have been granted by the company so far as I know. There has been a certain amount of free riding done of necessity; officials and employes of the company might do that, and then there are always emergency cases that require such rides. There are also certain contracts with hotels that require free rides, as for instance for the transportation of money to banks and the like. Traffic policemen also have from time to time commandeered taxicabs in the pursuit of their official duty without charge. It seems to me that is perfectly proper, inasmuch as we allow our policemen to ride free of charge in our street cars and public vehicles."

"Would it also be considered perfectly proper for the company to grant free riding privileges to officials of the Bureau of Licenses?" he was asked.

"That is for the District Attorney to decide," replied Mr. Whitman. "At all events, there was no secret understanding between the company and such beneficiaries. The company has no reason to fear an investigation. It would naturally be to the benefit of any public service corporation to be able to operate its business without the expense of granting such rides to anyone."

At the City Hall it was learned yesterday that the Yellow Taxicab Company has from time to time sent to Aldermen and city officials cards informing the recipients that they could charge their taxicab fare whenever they rode in taxicabs, and that a bill would be sent to them later. Alderman Henry H. Curran said he had received a letter telling him he could open a taxicab account, but he explained that he had sent it back to the company.

HOLDS HIGHER COURT ROBBED A LITIGANT

Justice Scudder Asserts That It Also Unjustly Imprisoned Buell G. Davis.

OVERRODE APPEALS COURT

Made Him Give Up His Inheritance and Kept Him in Jail Until His Health Failed.

Justice Townsend Scudder of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, who was scored by the Appellate Division in that borough not long ago for his efforts to hurry the course of litigation by trying more than one case at a time, took the higher tribunal to task yesterday in a decision dismissing a suit of George W. Seward against Frederick H. Tasker, an attorney, to recover $2,000 counsel fees paid to the defendant by Buell G. Davis.

In his criticism the Justice explained how the Appellate Division, through a complication of legal technicalities, had caused Davis to be ruined in health and reputation by committing him to prison because he could not pay over money which rightfully belonged to him under a decision of the Court of Appeals.

The litigation involved an estate of $12,000 left several years ago by William E. King to his wife, Mrs. Mary E. King. She died, leaving the estate she inherited from her husband to Davis, whom she named in her will as executor and heir. Relatives of her husband opposed the will on the ground that she had only a life interest in the property, and that at her death it should revert to them.

Although the Court of Appeals, after the suit against Davis had gone to the Appellate Division three times, reversed the lower tribunal and decided that Mrs. King had full title to the estate she inherited from her husband and could dispose of it as she saw fit, Davis lost in all the lower courts. The Appellate Division sustained the contention of Mr. King's relatives and ordered Davis to give up the $12,000 he had received under the will of Mrs. King, and to pay to the relatives of her husband the costs of the action besides.

Davis returned all the money he had, but it was not enough, and he went to jail for contempt of court. While in prison his health declined, and he was released. His last dollar had been spent in litigation, however.

In the suit tried before Justice Scudder another phase of the contest between Mr. King's relatives and Davis came up in court. Davis had paid Frederick H. Tasker, his attorney in the action, $2,000. The money came out of the estate he inherited from Mrs. King, and her husband's relatives wanted it back on the ground that Davis had no title to it and could not dispose of it.

In his decision Justice Scudder said:

"Davis remained in prison several months, was purged of contempt, and was discharged on proof of ill-health, but only upon payment by him of his last few dollars. The result is that, under a judgment of the courts of this State, money to which Buell G. Davis, as executor, was entitled, was taken from him and given to the plaintiff, to whom it did not belong; he was deprived of his liberty and cast into prison, and was discharged therefrom broken in health, stripped of his last cent, and injured in reputation. And the Appellate Division, in its opinion, finds no other authority to justify its approval of this injustice than the provision of Sections 1,316 and 1,350 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to practice on appeals."

VERDICT FOR LAME FINGER.

$3,400 to Injured Workman Stands, Appeal Being Lost.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick denied a motion yesterday to reduce the largest verdict ever rendered in the Supreme Court for a single lame finger, $3,400. The verdict was in favor of John Corless against the E. E. Smith Contracting Company.

Corless, who was represented by Max Greenwald of 299 Broadway, sued under the new employers' liability law. He was a caulker and pipe fitter, at work in the Fourth Avenue extension of the subway, on May 29, 1911. While chiseling a pipe a foreman directed a laborer to smash it, and his right index finger was partly crushed. Skilful surgical work saved it, with only a slight loss of movement.

SUES ON BROKEN PROMISE.

Seeks $25,000 from Broker E. Clarence Jones, Who Didn't Marry Her.

A complaint in a $25,000 breach of promise suit against E. Clarence Jones, a banker and broker, at 100 Broadway, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by Whiteside & Stryker, attorneys, of 27 William Street, on behalf of Katherine Cecile Belden. Solomon Hanford of 41 Wall Street entered an appearance for Mr. Jones. The complaint contained these passages:

"It was in the latter part of July, 1912, at the Navarre Apartments, 165 West Fifty-eighth Street, that the plaintiff, at the request of the defendant, promised to marry him, and the defendant then and there promised to marry the plaintiff at a time to be mutually agreed upon, and within a reasonable time after the defendant's voyage to and from Europe.

"Plaintiff confiding in the defendant's promise, has always since remained, and is now willing and ready to marry defendant. The defendant has failed and refused to agree upon a date for the marriage, and has failed and refused to marry plaintiff, although more than a reasonable time has elapsed since Oct. 30, 1912, on which date, the defendant returned from Europe."

Miss Belden, who brings the suit, is the daughter of Mrs. Kathryn Ballou-Watrous-Fleckner-Brown-Travers, and formerly lived at the Hotel Maryland with her mother. The mother has frequently appeared in the Supreme Court. She testified recently in a suit brought by Dr. Joseph F. Bissell against the estate of Alfred Sully, that she and Sully had lived together as Mr. and Mrs. John Belden, and that she had borne Sully three children, two of whom had taken the name of Brown, and a daughter, the plaintiff in the suit against Jones, who had taken the name of Belden.

Mr. Jones has announced that he intends to contest the suit with every resource at his command.

HELD IN STALLED ELEVATORS

Two Cars in the Federal Building Stopped Between Floors.

Two of the four elevators in the Federal Building broke down yesterday and Commissioner Shields had to make his escape from one by a stepladder. Until a few months ago those frequenting the building were accustomed to hear that the elevators were out of order, but then extensive repairs were undertaken and it was understood that the cars had been thoroughly overhauled.

The first elevator to stop yesterday was one of the two which run from the front lobby of the Post Office. When it was between two floors it declined to go further. The passengers were imprisoned for half an hour while mechanics worked at it.

Just after lunch Commissioner Shields was caught. He was returning to his office by the large oval elevator at the northeastern angle of the building. He was carried half way between the second and the third floors when the car stopped. A ladder was obtained and on this the passengers crawled out one by one. As soon as the last of them had been released the car started again as if nothing had happened, and for the rest of the afternoon ran up and down with exemplary steadiness.

CONSECRATES NEW ALTAR.

Cardinal Farley Officiates at Navarro Gift Dedication.

The altar of the Blessed Sacrament given to St. Patrick's Cathedral by Joseph and Alphonso Navarro in memory of their mother and father, was consecrated yesterday by Cardinal Farley. There were 500 friends of the Navarro family present.

The altar, which is twenty feet high, and cut from pure Carrara marble, stands in the southeast transcept of the cathedral. In the centre is the figure of Christ, surmounted by the cross. On the right side is the figure of Our Lady Mary and Sister Gertrude. On the left is St. John and St. Bernard. Below is the inscription. The altar cost $25,000. It was designed by Henry Bacon, and the sculpture was done by Ticotrilli.

Cardinal Farley was assisted by the Right Rev. Monsignor T. J. Hayes, Right Rev. Monsignor J. V. Lewis, the Rev. Thomas G. Carroll, and the Rev. John J. Byrne. Joseph Navarro, who arrived in this country last Saturday from London to attend the consecration, is the husband of Mary Anderson.

Paine Library Brings $1,781.

The sale of the library of the late John A. Paine of Tarrytown, N. Y., closed at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday. The total amount received was $1,781. At yesterday's session, C. C. Sherman gave $23 for A. P. C. de Perceval's "Essai sur l'Histoire des Arabes," Paris, 1847-1848. A copy of the scarce "Reyssbuch des Heyligen Lands," Frankfort-on-Main, 1609, was bought on order for $16. Three works on scarabs were also bought on order for $22.

STILWELL TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY

Senator Waives Immunity for an Opportunity to Tell His Side of the Story.

INDICTMENT SEEMS LIKELY

Kendall Said to Have Presented Documentary Evidence That a Bribe Was Demanded.

The Grand Jury investigating the charge of bribery made against State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, yesterday voted to allow Stilwell to appear before them and testify in his own behalf to-day. This was done at the urgent request of his counsel, State Senator James D. McClelland, after Stilwell had signed a voluntary waiver of immunity.

Senator Stilwell will be called upon to explain some testimony which the Grand Jury heard yesterday, and which was not given at his hearing before the Senate Committee. Much of this testimony was furnished by Mr. Kendall, who submitted documentary evidence to support his original charge. Experts in chirography who were called to examine the documents are said to have agreed that the handwriting in them was that of Senator Stilwell.

The witnesses called yesterday were George A. Field, Vice President of the New York Bank Note Company, and Miss Ethel Allen, a stenographer in Mr. Kendall's employ. Field is said to have testified that he had overheard a telephone conversation between Mr. Kendall and Stilwell, during which the $3,500 bribe, alleged to have been demanded by Stilwell, was discussed. Miss Allen is reported to have corroborated this testimony and to have related other incidents considered to be of value to the prosecution.

Only part of the evidence against Stilwell has been heard by the Grand Jury, but Mr. Whitman is said to feel confident that it is sufficient to warrant an indictment, and it is probable that no other witnesses will be called until Senator Stilwell has been heard in his own defense.

In the event of an indictment being found, Mr. Whitman will ask for an immediate trial of the case. The witnesses who have not yet appeared before the Grand Jury have been examined by Assistant District Attorney Carl Nott, who has also gone over every bit of the testimony before the Senate committee on which Stilwell was acquitted by a close vote.

During the hearing in Albany the only testimony corroborative of Mr. Kendall's charge was given by Mr. Field. Since Gov. Sulzer sent the Albany record of the case to Mr. Whitman a mass of other evidence has been uncovered, and this is what makes necessary the calling of the Senator.

Mr. Kendall charged that Stilwell caused bills to be introduced in the Senate and Assembly which aimed to benefit the New York Bank Note Company by making it a misdemeanor for the New York Stock Exchange to refuse to list bond or stock certificates engraved by that company and others. Just prior to the reporting out of the bills, Mr. Kendall alleged, Stilwell demanded the bribe in order to insure favorable reports. Following his acquittal by the Senate committee, Stilwell was told that unless he resigned from the Senate Gov. Sulzer would send testimony in his case to Mr. Whitman. Stilwell refused to resign, and Attorney General Carmody sent the records to this city.

SAVES HISTORIC PRINT.

Mrs. Stevens Gives Rare Wall Street View to Historical Society.

A copy of the rare Wall Street view of 1825 which was sold for $2,010 a few days ago, the second highest price ever paid at auction for a New York print, has been presented to the New York Historical Society by Mrs. Byam Kerby Stevens. She has been a member of the society for many years, but in recognition of her gift, she was elected a fellow of the society at the last regular meeting. Mrs. Stevens told the librarian, Robert H. Kelby, that she had owned the view for a long time, having purchased it for a very small sum. After the sale of the print for $2,010, it was learned that Mrs. Stevens owned a copy, and she received many offers from dealers for it. One dealer offered her more than $2,000.

Only four or five of these prints are known. Besides the one sold recently, Robert Goelet, John D. Crimmins, and Amos F. Eno own copies. The view is from Broadway looking down Wall Street. It is Winter and an old-fashioned sleigh is in the foreground.

DOWERED 3 DAUGHTERS.

Henry Pasinsky Provided in His Will for Marriage Portions.

Henry Pasinsky, a dry goods manufacturer, who died on April 28, provided in his will, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, that his three daughters, Rosie, Ettie, and Zelda, were each to receive $5,000 at their marriage. A life interest in the residuary estate was left to the widow, Mrs. Rachel L. Pasinsky, while she remained unmarried, but upon her re-marriage she was to receive one-third and the other two-thirds were to be divided among the seven children, those of the girls who remained unmarried receiving $5,000 extra in the division.

The following bequests were made to charity: One hundred dollars to Beth Israel Hospital, $100 to Lebanon Hospital, $100 to Machsikei Talmud Torah, $100 to the Uptown Tamud Torah, $50 Talmud Torah "Jacob Joseph," $100 to Daughters of Jacob, and $50 to Talmud Torah Jeschwath Chaie, Jerusalem.

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make this great trip as inexpensive as it is delightful.

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The Greatest Automobile Value in the World!

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Prove to yourself by actual TEST that there is no car in the world that can equal it at anywhere near its price!

It has all the distinguished appearance of much higher priced cars. Its workmanship, mechanical design and equipment are astonishingly excellent.

116-inch wheel base—4" x 5" motor, silent as the watch in your pocket—inclosed valves—unit power plant—34" x 4" tires—14" x 2" brake drums—imported annular and Hyatt roller bearings—aluminum crank case—multiple disc clutch.

Left-side drive, center control—Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting system—Bosch magneto—ventilating windshield, built into body—silk mohair top, side curtains and boot—Stewart revolving dial speedometer—heavy nickel trimming throughout—gasoline tank carried under dash—12-inch electric headlights—5-inch electric flush dash lamps—five demountable rims—and complete incidental equipment, such as horn, tools, jack, foot and robe rails, license brackets, etc.

The PAIGE "25" At $950.00 IS JUST AS GOOD VALUE AS THE PAIGE "36" AT $1275.

5 Passenger, 110-in. Wheel Base, fully equipped, Mohair Top, Windshield, Speedometer, Demountable Rims.

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Detroit is reached at 7:15 A. M.; Ann Arbor 8:12 A. M.; Battle Creek, 10 A. M.

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Being fitted with sole leathers oak-tanned by the long time process, one pair of Martin & Martin shoes outwears two pairs of ordinary kind—with never a loss of style or shape.

This true shoe economy is the result of the quality of skins used, accuracy of cutting, the custom lasting and hand sewing.
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Lee Puncture-Proof Pneumatic Tires
Ask for our "puncture-proof or money-back" guarantee.
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There's "luck" in tennis—of course. But a clean ace is largely a matter of experience and the right racket.
There is a right racket for you. You'll know it the minute you get it in your hands. It has that "free swing" and "perfect balance" which means every ounce of strength exerted is delivered to the ball.
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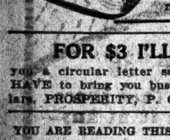

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PUBLISHERS BID FAREWELL TO PAGE

Former Associates Chide Ambassador for Deserting Their Ranks at Dinner in His Honor.

ASK HIM HOW HE "GOT IT"

Mr. Page Answers Thrust by Advising Some of Those in His Former Profession to Die Off.

Some 200 men who publish magazines met at Delmonico's last night to bid farewell to Walter H. Page, our Ambassador to England. St. Clair McKelway, the toastmaster, at the outset of the dinner, asked: "How in Heaven's name did he get the appointment?" Mr. Page's last word to his brother publishers was the expression of a wish that many of them, while he was abroad, "would find it convenient to die off."

The speeches for the most part were given up to friendly thrusts at Mr. Page for deserting the publishing business to become a public official. At one point Mr. Page grew serious. This was when he served notice on the publishers that his going over to the Wilson Administration did not mean that The World's Work, which he had edited, would also back the Administration.

"I have quit," he said. "I view your ranks from the outside. And when I say I have quit I mean it. For the magazine I have edited will not stand for the present Administration. Its function has not been to stand for any Administration or any Ambassador. I leave it behind me, and I leave it free to deal with me in my new capacity as it sees fit.

"Out in Long Island, where I work, the country is all in bloom, and it is very beautiful. I could not think of becoming Ambassador to a country where the bloom is not beautiful. For these three weeks that I have not been an editor I have been a reader, and so I can tell you publishers what is wrong with you. There are too many of you. I can't read all your magazines. My serious advice is that as many of you as possible die off. I can't think of a greater benefit you could confer upon your generation. It is strange how a moribund magazine clings to life, and I wish some one could invent a painless death for magazines. It would be a great help.

"I am struck with the youth of our work. Why, our oldest magazine is still edited by the man who edited it almost from the first. Men still conduct magazines as they would go into the shoe business. We are just finding ourselves. There is a revolution in American life. It expresses itself in protest against the speculative era out of which we are emerging and in protest against the exploitation by some of us of others of us. It is looking to a renewal of the love our forefathers had for the land we live on.

"These things the magazines have interpreted. We need more trained writers who can interpret our National life. I would have our publishers give careers to such men, and I would have our universities train their students of keenest brain for such work. That would be a task that would make the work of an ambassador seem a mere incident.

"Gentlemen, I beseech you to take your high calling seriously. Report the American people, and if some people say your are not making literature console yourselves with the thought that you are doing something greater—reporting life. The great Republic is still the hope of the world and the refuge of the oppressed. I go away to England wishing you all good health, but more than that, wishing every one of you may display that good judgment which will enable you to catch the mood of our Democracy at the right time and formulate it into a great people's creed."

E. S. Martin, on the staff of Life, read a poem in praise of Mr. Page in which he hailed "the double-faced day" in which the periodical publishers distanced the "interests" in their "neck-and-neck race" for control of the Government and so gained the right to have one of their own people sent to the Court of St. James's.

Cyrus W. Curtis, publisher of The Saturday Evening Post, praised Mr Page's work as a publisher to the extent of saying he loved him more than he did publishers in general.

S. S. McClure, publisher of McClure's Magazine, told of walking into the office of The Forum twenty-five years ago, and meeting there a young boy with rosy cheeks, who welcomed him so warmly that he liked to come again as frequently as possible. He told how publisher after publisher had "picked out Page," and then ventured a guess that "Wilson got the habit of picking Page like the rest of us and took him over."

"We may now expect the Police Commissioner to say something good of the District Attorney," remarked Francis W. Crownshield of the Century, "after what we have observed here in the way of compliments from one publisher to another. I am glad we publishers are at last getting social recognition. O. Henry said that Mr. Page could refuse a high-brow story so flatteringly that you could take his note of refusal to the First National Bank and borrow money on it. I hope he will not continue to make the American Embassy in England a glorified free-lunch counter and a wine cellar where drinks may be set up for all comers. You know they do say that the wine cellar of the American Embassy has become one of the wonders of the world."

Among the guests at the dinner were sixteen members of the peace celebration delegation from England. The Chairman, Lord Weardale, spoke briefly of the pleasure it gave him as an Englishman to welcome Mr. Page to his country.

AIM AT CHURCH UNITY.

Plans for World Conference Discussed by Clergymen.

Plans for a world conference of representatives of various churches for the consideration of points of difference as well as points of agreement were discussed at an informal meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Astor, with Bishop David H. Greer of New York presiding. No date for the conference was set, but it was announced that the movement for church unity had received the approval of Cardinal Gibbons of the Catholic Church and Archbishop Platon of the Russian Church, and that it was expected some definite action would be taken in the near future.

After the meeting a statement was issued in which it was asserted that the purpose was not to force any scheme of unity but merely to promote fraternal study and consultation on the theory that a frank recognition of differences must precede any effort at reconciliation. All communions of Christendom acknowledging Jesus Christ as God and Savior would be invited to participate, it was said.

Commissions have been appointed by the Episcopal Church and twenty-two other communions, and the meeting yesterday was called by the Executive Committee of the Episcopal Church. Word was received that the Archbishops of Canterbury and York had appointed large commissions to represent the English Church, and that centres of influence had been established in every State in this country and, with a few minor exceptions, in every country in the world.

Some time at the meeting yesterday was devoted to the consideration of the best method of approach to churches not yet represented, and this committee was appointed to take up the question with the Episcopal Commission: Bishop John W. Hamilton, the Rev. Peter Ainslie, the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, Prof. Williston Walker, and Henry W. Jessup.

TIMES MEDAL WINNER DEAD.

Frank Freedman Hit by an Auto in Upper Broadway.

As he was crossing Broadway at Eighty-sixth Street at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Frank Freedman, a clothing manufacturer of 804 Broadway, was run down and killed by a southbound automobile belonging to J. L. Martin, a candy manufacturer of New Rochelle. Mr. Martin was driving the motor. After striking Mr. Freedman the auto ran for a block before Mr. Martin was able to stop it. He then returned and put Mr. Freedman in the automobile, intending to take him to Roosevelt Hospital, but he found he was so nervous he could not start the motor, and another automobile was summoned.

At Roosevelt Hospital it was said that Mr. Freedman had been instantly killed. On his watch chain was a medal given to him by THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1903 for a history of New York City written by him when he was a pupil of Public School 87.

The issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES for June 21, 1903, contains the names of prize winners in a contest arranged to carry out the wishes of Mayor Low expressed at the celebration in honor of the 250th anniversary of the founding of New York, that the children of the city might have a real sense of the long history of New York and be filled with a purpose to be worthy citizens of such a city. The name of Frank Freedman of 135 West Eighty-sixth Street appears as a winner of one of the prizes given to pupils of the four highest grades of the district schools.

Mr. Martin was not detained by the police, as it was said the accident was not his fault.

PASTORS HEAR LABOR'S SIDE

Peace Protocol Praised at Church Association Dinner.

"It is absolutely necessary for the Church to become familiar with the social and industrial questions of our day in order that it may influence a sane and just solution of them," said the Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, Executive Secretary of the New York Diocesan Social Service Commission, last night at the annual dinner of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor. The dinner was held at Codington's restaurant, 789 Sixth Avenue, and some 150 persons were present.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters was toastmaster, and he referred to the number of strikes which have menaced the industrial prosperity of the working class in the last year. Miss Gertrude Barnum, agent of the Peace Protocol Society, told of the work done to induce arbitration in the garment strikers' strike of last Winter in this city, and John J. Manning, editor of The Garment Worker, the official organ of the United Garment Workers of America, told of the fight for better conditions which was won by the workers.

STUDENTS' INSURANCE FUND

Six Hundred Wisconsin Seniors to Join Novel Class Memorial.

MADISON, Wis., May 8.—As a class memorial and for the benefit of future students, 600 seniors in the University of Wisconsin have decided to take life insurance policies of $100 each in the State's new life fund, the payments to run twenty years. At the end of that time the amounts shall be turned into a fund for the support of needy students. In case of the death of a policyholder, the amount of the policy shall revert to the fund.

It is estimated that $40,000 will be available for worthy students at the end of the twenty years.

SPEAKS OF MORGAN AS A TRUE PATRIOT

Col. Harvey Tells the Trust Company Section of Late Financier's Love of Country.

A THRUST FOR MARSHALL

Inclined to Talk Through a Cocked Hat, He Says, as Bryan Used to Be—Plea for Railroads.

George Harvey poked fun at Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall for his recent utterances regarding men of wealth, and eulogized the late J. Pierpont Morgan at a dinner of the trust companies of the United States at the Waldorf last night. Incidentally he told how Mr. Morgan felt about his appearance before the Pujo Committee and toward the Administration of President Wilson.

Before Mr. Harvey was introduced as the first speaker the 600 diners, at the suggestion of William C. Poliion, President of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association, by which the dinner was given, drank a silent toast to Mr. Morgan's memory.

"Happily," said Mr. Harvey, when he spoke of Mr. Morgan, "it fell to his lot toward the last, by his own testimony, given under great stress, to stand revealed before the eyes of his country's men for what he really was. I say happily because I chance to know that he himself was happy in the consciousness of that belief. Although mentally as strong as ever, physically he was sadly broken when summoned to Washington. At his age and in his condition it was the severest ordeal of his life; but it was for the best, as he himself came to realize.

"'I hated to go,' he said to me with characteristic simplicity the day before he sailed away. 'I hate to go, but I am glad I went. I think I did some good.'

"It was a comprehensive utterance in his usual few words—a revelation, too, of his innermost thought and aspiration. I had spoken of the favorable impression that had been created by his testimony and he had evinced the keenest appreciation.

"'Yes,' he had said, 'I am convinced that what you say is true. I think they know me better now. I hope so.'

Mr. Harvey said it was no secret that Mr. Morgan regarded Mr. Wilson's views with honest apprehension, but when Mr. Harvey talked with him the day before he went abroad he was as optimistic as ever regarding the country. Mr. Morgan suddenly asked Mr. Harvey if he remembered a speech Mr. Harvey had made in London rebuking "an anglicized sycophant" who had thought to curry favor with Mr. Morgan by speaking contemptuously of William J. Bryan, and if he remembered quoting the lines beginning "Breathes there a man with soul so dead." Mr. Harvey said he repeated the first two lines, and Mr. Morgan added:

"'This is my own, my native land.' He mused over the poem for a time, and then, said Mr. Harvey, "unconsciously beating upon the arm of his chair, as he used to do in church, he repeated some of the lines, and, rising with difficulty from his chair, for he was then quite feeble, he said, with emphasis:

"'When you see Mr. Wilson tell him for me that if there should ever come a time when he thinks any influence or resources that I have can be used for the country they are wholly at his disposal.'

"They were the words of a true patriot, of a great, a very great, American, spoken from the depths of a passionately loyal heart."

Mr. Harvey commented facetiously on the habit of distinguished visitors from west of Rahway to issue grave warnings to the wicked rich of this city. After discussing the Vice President's views, he said in ending:

"The trouble with him seems to be that, like Mr. Bryan in former days, he must needs talk occasionally through a cocked hat. I am confident that it is only a question of time when Mr. Marshall will discover that the chief menace to our country to-day lies not so much in the activities of the predatory few as in the activities of the predatory poor."

Festus J. Wade, the St. Louis banker, appealed to the New Yorkers to help in solving the banking and currency problem and in relieving the pressure against the railroads.

"The facts are," he said, "in order to enable the Government to sell its 2 per cent. bonds at par, legislators have obliged the people by failure to revise the monetary laws to pay on an average more than 6 per cent. to finance large railroads and industrial enterprises, because of our weak financial system.

"Nothing could occur that would so tend to reduce the cost of living as to allow the 7,000 National banks in the country to loan, under proper supervision, 10 per cent. or 15 per cent. of the $8,360,000,000 deposits on real estate, thus encouraging development of the agricultural as well as the industrial resources of the Nation. At present the National banks of the country own over $200,000,000 real estate, principally office buildings. How much more safely would that be invested in, say, 200,000 mortgages on good farms, and how greatly this would reduce the interest rate to the farmers, enabling them to produce more at less cost."

Mr. Wade urged the bankers to advocate higher freight rates for the railroads. Patrick Francis Murphy made a jocular speech.

Among the diners were the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; William A. Nash, Chairman of the Corn Exchange Bank; Cornelius A. Pugsley, President of the New York State Bankers' Association; Arthur Reynolds, Vice President of the American Bankers' Association; Mortimer L. Schiff, James Speyer, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., State Superintendent of Banks; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Clark Williams, Frank V. Baldwin, Otto T. Bannard, Col. Fred. R. Farnsworth, Alexander J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company; Thomas W. Lamont, Gates W. McGarrah, John K. Platten, William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House; Henry J. Walsh, Deputy City Chamberlain; Albert H. Wiggin, and John Skelton Williams, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Burglars Insist on Gold Basis.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 8.—Automobile bandits dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Savings Bank in North Henderson, Ill., early to-day and escaped with $6,000 in currency and gold. They left several hundred dollars in silver scattered on the floor.

FIREMEN VS. TELEGRAPHERS

Object to Bills Making Operators Department Officers.

A large delegation of uniformed Fire Department officers appeared at the hearing before the Mayor yesterday on the legislative bills giving to telegraph operators in the department the rank and pay of Lieutenants and making them members of the uniformed force; putting on the uniformed force telegraph linemen and cable splicers and giving the Chief Inspector the rank and pay of Captain. Lieut. James Jeyden, speaking for the firemen, said that they were very much opposed to the measures, and that 4,500 signatures had been obtained to a petition of protest against them. The employes mentioned, he said, were exempted under the provisions of the bill from duty as firemen, and the result would be to make them Fire Department officers without compelling them to pass admission examinations as firemen or promotion examinations for officers.

The Mayor asked those present if they were as active in opposing the measure before the Governor providing for the two-platoon plan. Nearly all said they were against the plan, and the Mayor went on:

"I am glad to hear it. We hear a great deal of twaddle about home rule from people who, when they want to accomplish their ends, go to Albany and try to override the very principles they are preaching."

Former Senator Reuben Gledhill spoke in favor of the various bills, and the Mayor indicated he would veto them when he said:

"Why should you want to make Lieutenants of telegraph operators? You might as well make them Lieutenants in the army."

HURT BY TIRE EXPLOSION.

Garage Attendant Hurled Against Wall and Mortally Injured.

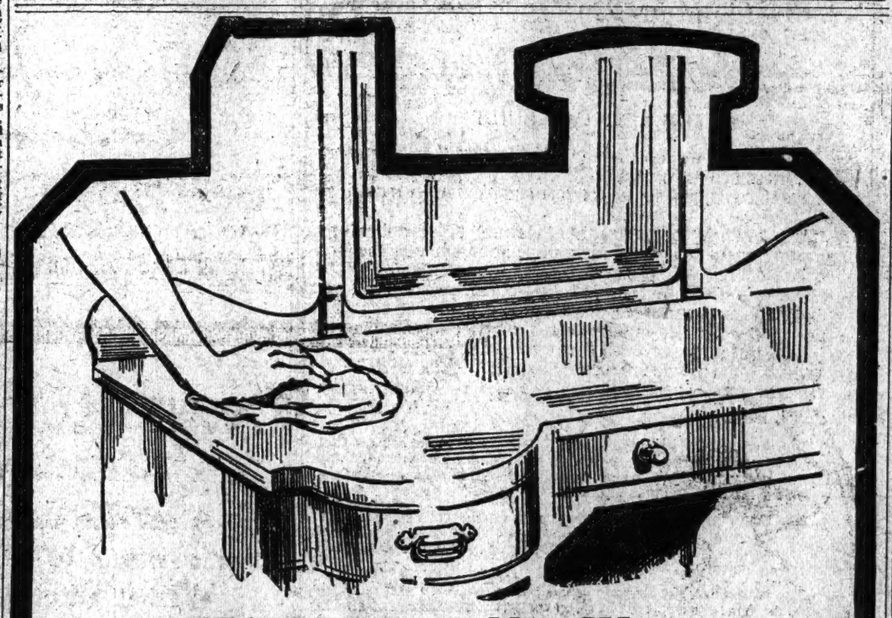
An automobile tire exploded with such force yesterday afternoon that John Borser, employed in a garage at 954 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, who was using a large air pump to inflate it, was hurled against the brick wall of the garage, a dozen feet away. His jaw was broken, his nose almost torn off, and it is believed that his skull was fractured.

He was removed unconscious to St. John's Hospital, where it was said last night that his injuries might prove mortal.

Barger is 23 years old. His address was not known at the garage.

No Beer But This for My Table at Home! This is The Decision of Most Good Judges For
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.
Imperial Beer Is Thoroughly Wholesome as Well as Refreshing!

$7
The New Spanish Heel Pump
This new style pump will appeal to women of refinement who wish a smart and exclusive style.
Hanan & Son
Eight New York Stores.
Broadway, cor. 21st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1005 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.



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but it does everything that wax does,—only
A WAX-LIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
TRADE MARK
works far more easily and far more economically.
Try this—ask us for a free sample can of STANVAR,—drop a little on a piece of cheesecloth, apply it to any bad spots on the floor, any streaks or scratches on the furniture or woodwork. Note that immediately the imperfections disappear and are replaced by a beautiful, rich, wax-like finish.
But there's no wax in STANVAR. That's why it's so easy to apply. That's why the finish it gives is so durable, spot proof and free from the dangerous slipperiness of wax.
STANVAR is on sale at the leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to refinish a floor border, will be sent you direct if you will fill in and mail the attached coupon to
STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
Elm Park Staten Island, N. Y.
3 STANDARD VARNISH WORKS Elm Park Staten Island, N.Y.
Gentlemen: Kindly send me a free sample can of STANVAR.
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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
WHITE SALE
New York's Greatest White Sale, which began on Monday and which has met with such enthusiastic approval and pronounced success, affords the women of New York and vicinity and the daily arriving thousands of visitors—
Wonderful Economies in
Blouses Shirt Waists House Dresses
Corsets Brassieres Tailored Shirts
Petticoats Negligees Girdles
Muslin Underwear (Imported and Domestic)
Infants', Children's and Misses' Wear
White Wash Fabrics Linens

Youthful Simplicity in GIRLS' DRESSES and COATS
New, Enlarged and Commodious Department, Third Floor.
Delightfully girlish and charming are these new Frocks and Coats, cut on simple, straight, youthful lines in a variety of delightful styles and dainty materials that will stand hard wear and frequent tubbing.

Lingerie Dresses of Sheer Batiste, $4.96
Very cool, fetching and "summery" is the dainty, long-waisted model, *illustrated*, with Dutch neck, short sleeves and skirt finished with rows of Valenciennes lace. Blouse and skirt elaborately trimmed with pin tucks, eyelet embroidery and Valenciennes lace. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
Dainty Frocks of Sheer Voile Crepe, $6.94
Dainty simplicity characterizes this beautiful long-waisted Frock, fetchingly trimmed with large box pleats and tiniest pin tucks, the sleeves finished with and yoke made of finest Baby Irish lace. The soft girdle of messaline is run through pleats of material terminating in long end novelty bow. Sizes 4 to 12 years.
Girls' $11.00 School Coats of Navy Serge, $8.94
Straight-line, low-belted model of fine serge or black-and-white check fastening to the side with novelty buttons. Collar, cuffs and crushed, loose-end girdle of contrasting colored silk. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
Girls' Black Satin Coats, $13.74
Dressy, but substantial, are these charming new Coats of heavy satin, in single-breasted style, fastening with large white pearl buttons. White detachable sailor collar and cuffs of soft material, lace trimmed. Sizes 10 to 14 years.

Boys' $10.00 SUITS, $7.94
A value characteristic of the many to be found every day in the new and much improved and enlarged Boys' Clothing Department, now on the Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

We illustrate one of the seven different models in Norfolk style alone that we carry. We have every size in every model for boys of 6 to 18 years.
The materials are shepherds' plaid worsteds in black-and-white or brown-and-white checks, and mixed cheviots and cassimeres.
$10.00 *is a conservative value* for these Suits, for we know where they sell readily every day for $12.00.
Boys' All-wool Suits in Stock from $4.96 *up to* $14.74.
Boys' Blue Serge Suits $4.96 to $14.74
For dress, confirmation, etc.—In four styles, but every one of standard fabric; all-wool, thoroughly tested for color and durability. Special extra-trouser Suits of blue serge are priced $6.49—elsewhere $8.00
White Washable Suits for Boys
Russian, Sailor & Norfolk Suits $1.36 to $4.96
Of repps, linen, and madras. The Russian for boys of 2½ to 8 years, the Sailor for those from 5 to 10, and the Norfolks for those from 7 to 16 years.
Madeira Embroidered Suits $5.94 to $8.49
Made of English pique, and hand-embroidered in Funchal, Madeira, at our headquarters. Made up in America to suit the proportions of the American boy. These suits are not obtainable elsewhere.
Duck or Linen Norfolk Suits $2.89 to $4.96
Generously cut for the hot weather. Cool in appearance and in fact. Choice of three popular styles.
Boys' $1.00 Linette Pajamas, 79c
In plain tan, blue, white, and helio. Also of corded madras, in white, with colored stripe, and in tan mercerized madras with colored stripe. All finished with silk frogs and in all sizes from 4 to 16 years.
Pajamas in regular stock, from 94c for plain colored soisette up to $2.97 for pure silk.
Boys' 75c to $1.00 Madras Blouses, 59c
Of mercerized madras in plain white or tan. Also with colored stripes. Some with collars attached or separated, some with neckband. All sizes from 6 to 16 years.
Blouses in regular stock up to those of white China silk and imported silk madras at $1.98.

The HARDMAN Piano
The Official Piano of the Metropolitan Opera House.
Look through the newspapers.
We wonder if this point has ever been brought before you.
Think it over the next time you see a sale of used pianos advertised, and notice that the Hardman Piano is almost never turned in in exchange for another instrument.
You will see sale after sale of other pianos advertised, but rarely, if ever, will you see the name "Hardman" among them. And more than 70,000 Hardman Pianos have been sold.
What greater proof can there be of the satisfaction that Hardman users find in this splendid instrument?
What greater proof can there be that the Hardman is *the* piano for the American home?
We repeat—think it over.
Hardman Pianos from $450 up.
Delivery to suit your convenience, in the Fall if you so desire.
Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange.
Convenient terms may be easily arranged.
Send for handsomely illustrated catalog.
Brooklyn Store: 524 Fulton St.
Hardman Peck & Company
Founded 1842
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At your dealers this morning
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PATENTED
Laugh at the thermometer

Razor Blades Resharpened
Quality Work. Prompt Service. Mail Orders. Gillettes, 35c; Gems, etc., 30c. Hoe Co., N. Y. City, 50 Church St. (Standard Drug Co., N. Y. City, 150 East 23d St. (near Lex. Av.) N. Y. City, 80 Broad St. H. S. P. Haddad, N.Y. City, 46th & B'way. (James Drug Store.) B'klyn, N. Y., 1152 B'way. (H. P. Atkinson.) B'klyn, N.Y., 377 Thompson Av. (J. B. Ryan.) Grand Sales Co., 233 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LEAPED FROM LINER AT SEA TO SAVE MAN

Majestic's First Officer Dived Overboard After Coal Trimmer Who Attempted Suicide.

BUT LIFEBOAT MADE RESCUE

Gift from Passengers for Officer's Deed—Another of Crew Who Sought Death Successful.

The White Star liner Majestic arrived yesterday with 764 passengers and mails from Southampton, via Cherbourg and Queenstown, after an eventful voyage, during which one member of the crew committed suicide and a shipmate, who attempted to follow his example, was rescued as he was about to drown.

On Saturday morning early, two days out from Queenstown, Edward Turner, a fireman, disappeared, and was presumed to have jumped overboard. He trimmed his fires at 2:45 A. M. in the second engineer's watch, and that was the last time his shipmates saw him.

On Tuesday, when the ship was steaming along in a dense fog about four bells, in the forenoon watch, William Keoun, a coal trimmer, 27 years old, suddenly appeared on deck and jumped over the port side aft, striking the water with a loud splash and emitting a yell that was heard by Capt. John B. Kelk on the bridge, as well as the passengers on deck, who all ran to the side to see what the matter was.

An officer and two seamen on deck immediately seized lifebuoys and threw them overboard for the man, who appeared to have repented of his act, and was swimming toward the ship.

The starboard emergency lifeboat, which was swinging in the davits, was manned in charge of Second Officer Simpson, all ready for the word to lower away, Capt. Kelk, after stopping his engines, went astern and manœuvred so skilfully that the Majestic practically retraced her wake and got to within two ship lengths of the struggling coal trimmer.

David Blair, the first officer, who was lying down in his cabin, hastily jumped into his uniform and rushed on deck to see what had happened. As the fog lifted the officer saw Keoun, apparently very weak, bobbing up and down on the swell, and without a moment's hesitation he dived from the rail of the promenade deck into the water. He got hold of a lifebuoy and started to push it ahead in the direction of the drowning man.

While Mr. Blair was swimming toward him the lifeboat, pulled by eight stalwart seamen and steered by Mr. Simpson, passed and grabbed Keoun as he was sinking. Then the first officer was hauled into the boat. When they arrived alongside the Majestic the passengers gave a hearty cheer for the gallant attempt made by the first officer.

The temperature of the water was 44 degrees, and both the first officer and the coal trimmer showed the effects of their immersion. The reason for Keoun's attempted suicide has not been discovered, as the man has not recovered his senses and has been kept under guard in the ship's hospital.

To mark their appreciation of his bravery, the passengers on the Majestic made up a purse of $50, which they handed to Purser Evans to purchase a pair of marine glasses to present to Mr. Blair as a memento of the occasion.

25 MURDERS LAID TO HIM.

Each Done with an Axe—Man Slew Mother and Grandmother.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 8.—Twenty-five murders, each committed with an axe, in the last three years in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa, and Illinois are ascribed to Henry Lee Moore, now serving a life term in the Missouri penitentiary, according to a theory announced to-day by M. W. McClaughry, special agent of the Department of Justice, after an exhaustive study of the crimes. McClaughry is a son of Warden McClaughry of the Federal Penitentiary here. He has charge of the Bureau of Criminal Identification in the penitentiary.

Moore was taken to the penitentiary in Jefferson City after being found guilty of the murder of his mother and grandmother, Mrs. George Moore and Mrs. Mary Wilson, in Columbus, Mo., in December last. When on trial he said he had made a study of famous murders, including the Dr. Crippen case in England. The axe murders ascribed to Moore by McClaughry are:

H. C. Wayne, wife, and child; Mrs. A. J. Burnham and two children, Colorado Springs, Col., September, 1911.

William E. Dawson, wife, and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., October, 1911.

William Shewman, wife, and three children, Ellsworth, Kan., October, 1911.

Rollin Hudson and wife, Paolo, Kan., June, 1911.

J. B. Moore, four children, and two girl guests, Villisca, Iowa, June, 1912.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Moore in Columbia.

McClaughry was called to assist in the investigation of the Villisca murders.

Two Hundred Seek Pardons.

LEAVENWORTH, May 8.—When the Federal Board of Prison Paroles meets here next week, two hundred prisoners, including six bankers and three men serving life sentences, will apply for releases. The bankers are M. P. Emerich and Paul G. Gall of Indianapolis; Jesse Zrihowski and Jacob W. Hill of Pittsburgh; W. J. Hogue of San Angelo, Texas, and Charles L. Hyde of Pierre, S. D.

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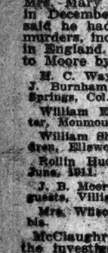

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Bottled directly at the famous spring at

VICHY
FRANCE

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

Get Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

TENNIS STAR ARRIVES.

Doust, Australian, Thinks America Will Win Davis Cup Match.

Stanley N. Doust, who will captain the Australian tennis team in the Davis Cup matches with the representatives of the United States, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic. He was met at the dock by Robert D. Wrenn, Chairman of the International Committee, and went to the Vanderbilt Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the Australians. A. B. Jones and Horace Rice, the other members of the team, and E. W. Hicks, the manager, are expected to-day.

Mr. Doust recently successfully defended the doubles covered court championships in England with A. F. Wilding, defeating Arthur W. Gore and Roper Barrett. The Australian captain said that in the event of the Australians defeating the Americans, A. F. Wilding would become a member of the Australian team in England for the other cup matches against the French or Germans. He said that he feared the fast American service and the rapidity of net play would be sufficient to defeat the Australians in the matches on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club.

In discussing the outlook for the Australians he said he had had an overabundance of play upon hard surfaced, dirt, and block courts, and he was anxious to get back upon turf so as to get his game in its proper shape. He said that Jones had performed remarkably well in doubles, and had a great reputation in that department of the game in Australia. Recently he had shown excellent form in singles. Rice was a veteran, a stayer, and a good all-around player.

Mr. Doust arranged with Mr. Wrenn so that it is probable that the members of the Australian team will go to Tuxedo to-day, where they will engage in some light practice upon the turf courts there. Next week they will spend in Philadelphia and the following week in Boston.

Late in the afternoon the Australian went up to the West Side courts where he paired with Haggart, the professional, playing practice doubles against G. F. Touchard and T. R. Pell. The two will play W. M. Hall and K. H. Behr in a test match to-morrow afternoon upon the grass court of the club, best three out of five sets.

Columbia Tennis Team Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Tenn., May 8.—The Lafayette College tennis team was defeated by Columbia University in the first tournament on the home court by the score of 4 to 2. The summary:

Singles.—Legore defeated Capt. Coffin, Columbia, 6—3, 7—5; Burn, Lafayette, lost to Adler, Columbia, 3—6, 4—6; Keller, Lafayette, lost to Bernheim, 8—10, 8—6; Capt. Heydt defeated by Mattison, Columbia, 5—6, 8—6.

Doubles.—Legore and Burn defeated Coffin and Adler, 1—6, 6—1, 7—5; Heydt and Keller lost to Bernheim and Mattison, 6—8, 2—6.

TO BUY FOREIGN HORSES.

Owners Subscribe $62,500 to Replenish Breeding Establishments.

Twenty-five prominent thoroughbred horse owners have contributed $2,500 each to the Owners' Fund for the purchase of yearlings in the foreign market to improve the breeding interests which have been depleted in recent years by exportations and the dispersals of the large breeding establishments. The yearlings are to be purchased in the English or French sales rings for an average price of $1,000, the yearling to be imported into America at the joint risk of the subscribers. The yearlings will be awarded to the subscribers by lot after their arrival in the United States.

It is expected that twenty-five subscribers will be added to the list, making the total amount $125,000. After the purchase of fifty yearlings the remainder of the subscription, $75,000, less the necessary expenses of keep and transportation, will be added to stakes and purses in which the yearlings will be entered. These races will be given to the different racing associations.

A committee of experts on breeding and individuality will attend the July sales at Newmarket, England, when a part, at least, of the yearlings will be purchased.

Nominations for Belmont Stakes.

Nominations for the Juvenile Stakes and Ladies' Handicap closed yesterday, the former with 20 and the latter with 68. These events will be decided at the Belmont Park Summer meeting, which begins on Memorial Day. The Juvenile is for two-year-olds, with $1,500, at five furlongs, while the Ladies' Handicap is for mares, three years old and upward, at one mile, with $1,500 added to a subscription of $15, and $35 additional for starters. The leading nominators are August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, R. F. Carman, Capt. E. B. Cassatt, Hurricana Stable, Frederick Johnson, J. E. Madden, Oneck Stable, Ramapo Farm, and R. T. Wilson, Jr.

OLYMPIC CONGRESS MEETS.

400 Delegates Attend Opening Session of International Committee.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, May 8.—The Congress of the International Olympic Committee opened here to-day in the great hall of the university. Most of the countries of the world were represented, 400 delegates being present. The inaugural proceedings took place before a fashionable audience comprising many women.

The ceremony was very simple, formal addresses being read by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the President of the committee, and Prof. Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian.

Baron de Coubertin also read to the delegates an article written by Theodore Roosevelt on "The Vigor of Life."

A private business session was held this afternoon.

WATER ROUGH FOR ROWING.

Princeton and Pennsylvania Show Poor Form on Charles River.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—The Princeton and University of Pennsylvania eight-oared crews spent more than an hour in the Charles River basin this afternoon putting on the finishing touches for Saturday's race with Harvard. The practice, however, was not very satisfactory for the visitors, as the water was very rough. The crews not only splashed badly, but seemed much off form, both being used to much smoother water than flowed here to-day.

The Harvard trial late in the afternoon was held under somewhat better conditions. Curtis was again at 7, where he displaced Morgan yesterday. It is not likely that Coach Wray will make any more shifts in his eight before the race.

Carlisle School Indian a Chief Now.

CASS LAKE, Minn., May 8.—Edward R. Rogers, once a football star at Carlisle and at the University of Minnesota, was to-day elected Chief of all the Chippewas in Minnesota by the Chippewa Indian Council in session here. Rogers, while attending the Carlisle Indian School, was Captain of the football team. Later he attended the law school of the University of Minnesota, playing left end on the university team in 1901 and 1902. In 1903 he was Captain of the team when the famous game with the University of Michigan was played, ending with a score of 6 to 6. Since leaving the university, Rogers has been practicing law at Walden, Minn.

Kehlemanian in Post Office Games.

Hannes Kehlemainen, the Finn distance runner, will make his first outdoor appearance this season in a three-mile race at the games of the New York Post Office Clerks' Association at Celtic Park, L. I., May 26, when he will attempt to establish new records. Dick Gifford of McGaddin Lyceum, the champion walker of the United States, will start on the scratch mark in the one-and-one-half-mile handicap walk.

Stock Exchange Golf May 17.

The seventeenth annual golf tournament of the members of the New York Stock Exchange will take place at the Knollwood Country Club, White Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, May 17. About 100 members have entered, the list closing May 13 at 5 P. M.

SEEK THE WOMAN ACCUSER OF O'HARA

Illinois Senators Order Investigation Into Charges Against Lieutenant Governor.

TELL OF DEPUTY'S THREAT

Sullivan's Warning to Vice Inquirers to Keep Away from Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 8.—A committee made up of Senators Ettelson, Dailey, Jones, and O'Connor will on Saturday begin an investigation in this city of the charge that Lieut. Gov. Barrat O'Hara, Chairman of the Illinois Vice Commission, accompanied a woman of Springfield to the Hotel Sherman, where they registered as "T. D. Duncan and wife, Springfield, Ohio." In the meantime efforts are being made to find the woman, who, it is alleged, signed the affidavit involving O'Hara. It is probable that the hearings of the committee will be held in secret.

Lieut. Gov. O'Hara refuses to say anything about the case at this time. It is understood that the affidavit involving O'Hara is signed by one Maud Robinson. M. Blair Coan, an investigator for the Vice Commission, testified before the Senate in Springfield to-day that Deputy Sheriff Sullivan of Sangamon County threatened to "spring an affidavit" on O'Hara as far back as April 20. He said Sullivan told him that the Vice Commission had better stay away from Springfield. If not, he would produce an affidavit that would make the State minus a Lieutenant Governor.

O'Hara's friends say that his action in calling for an investigation will lead to his complete vindication. They say that on Jan. 17, the first date mentioned in the woman's affidavit, O'Hara met Thomas Vredenburg, a Springfield lumberman, on a train bound for this city. O'Hara was accompanied by Harry Gibbons, bailiff for Judge McDonald.

On the train Vredenburg introduced O'Hara and Gibbons to two women, one of whom was Maud Robinson. Vredenburg, according to the story, invited the entire party to dinner at the College Inn. A half hour before midnight O'Hara went to the Press Club. On the other dates mentioned, O'Hara's friends say he can prove an alibi.

LOVING CUP FOR WHITMAN.

Amherst Class of 1913 Sends Congratulations to District Attorney.

District Attorney Whitman became the proud owner yesterday of a large gold loving cup, the gift of the class of 1913 at Amherst College. Accompanying the cup was a message of congratulation on his services to New York as a public prosecutor.

Mr. Whitman met the Amherst seniors recently when he was called to his Alma Mater to deliver a series of lectures on civic government. He was received with enthusiasm, and a number of receptions was held in his honor. The loving cup, however, came as a complete surprise. Mr. Whitman was graduated from Amherst with the class of 1890.

SHERIDAN SENT TO TOMBS.

Held in $2,000 Following Receipt of $1,000 from the Ice Company.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, holding court yesterday in his office at 300 Mulberry Street, held Joseph A. Sheridan of 2,432 Eighth Avenue in $2,000 for further examination following charges of extortion made against him by Knickerbocker Ice Company officials, who assert that Sheridan demanded and received $1,000 to withdraw from prosecuting them on a charge of conspiring to raise the price of ice.

Charles C. Small, Superintendent of the Ice Company, testified that on April 23 he gave Sheridan $1,000 in the presence of Burns detectives. He said the money had been given following an agreement between Sheridan and himself and because Sheridan demanded the money under the threat that he would have the company prosecuted.

"Sheridan said to me," Small testified, "that unless he got some money from the company he would go after it. He said: 'I will start a newspaper campaign, and see the District Attorney and the Attorney General.' Following this I went to see Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, and he told me to give the money in the presence of detectives and then to prosecute Sheridan."

Following this conversation Small obtained the services of the Burns Detective Agency and held another conversation with Sheridan. A dictagraph was used during this conversation, which took place in the offices of the ice company at 45 Cedar Street. Frank D. Keys and William Powley, Burns detectives, corroborated Small's testimony.

Sheridan insisted that he was the victim of a plot, and as he was unable to furnish the $2,000 bail bonds was remanded to the Tombs. The hearing will be continued on Monday.

CAT LOST HIS TEETH

So Miss Nettie B. Lapham Decided to Sue Bide-a-Wee Home.

The Bide-a-Wee Home at 410 East Thirty-eighth Street was absolved of liability by Magistrate Appleton in the Essex Market Court yesterday for the death of a cat named "Whitey," the pet of Miss Nettie B. Lapham of 13 West Eighty-fourth Street. The woman charged that the cat has been treated so cruelly while in the home from Feb. 22 to 24 that it died of congestion of the lungs five days later.

Mrs. L. A. Lapham, mother of Miss Lapham, took the cat to the home, and when her daughter went there to see how "Whitey" was getting along she heard him "moaning" behind some boxes in a back room instead of being cared for as a private patient. After the cat died Miss Lapham complained to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Dr. T. S. Childs, a veterinary, of 50 Madison Avenue, performed an autopsy, making the discovery. Miss Lapham testified, that the cat had been crushed and four of its teeth had been extracted.

The teeth of her pet had been extracted for the natives of the West Coast of Africa, Miss Lapham believed, explaining to the Magistrate that she had been told by a friend that a Dutch concern bought the teeth of cats for necklaces for the savages. She also had been told, she testified, that cats were sent to the Rockefeller Institute. The case was dismissed after Miss Ethel B. Champion, Secretary of the home, had denied that it was the practice to pull the teeth of animals there.

Slit Skirts Barred from School.

LOS ANGELES, May 8.—When the Misses Levine and Leonitas Parker went to the Polytechnic High School to-day wearing slit skirts they were told to go home and change their raiment. The incident has caused a stir among the students, who accuse the Principal, W. A. Dunn, of discrimination, because a young woman employed in the school offices wears such a skirt.

A Car That Needs No Shock Absorber

Over the rear axle. Startling statement, but true. Believe this long enough to give us the chance to prove that the Lanchester Springs on the

Edwards-Knight

make it ride easier without shock absorbers over the rear axle than any other car irrespective of its equipment—it floats over bumps.

But come! See for yourself. Ride in it. Come to-day.

EDWARDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
U. S. Rubber Building, 4th Floor.
58th St. & Broadway, New York
Newark Branch, 393 Central Ave.

To Teach Indian Girls Millinery.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 8.—The Carlisle Indian School announces a course in millinery for the Indian girl students, of whom there are several hundred. According to their teachers, these girls show notable ability in designing. Recently a course in sewing, tailoring, and dressmaking was established. The Indian girls make all they wear, and what they wear is stylish.

Prosperous Immigrants on Vacation.

Sailing yesterday for Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American steamship Oscar II. were 150 well-to-do farmers, bankers, and merchants who had gone out to North and South Dakota as young men and grown up with the country. They traveled to New York in a special train of Pullman cars. The leader of the party was H. O. Hyrho, President of the American National Bank in Valley City, N. D., who said they would remain abroad for six months or more to enjoy a well-earned holiday.

Trains of Unparalleled Comfort

Seasoned travelers say of Lehigh Valley service that it is unusual in train comforts. The daylight trip, New York to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and West, on the Black Diamond Express, is made in the midst of carefully thought out surroundings. The parlor cars have the quiet, cozy atmosphere of the most exclusive clubs.

The always-open dining car suggests little between-meal nibbles that help to while away the hours.

All-steel trains, stone-ballasted roadbed, automatic safety signals, exclusively anthracite fuel, make this a smooth riding, sootless, safe and thoroughly enjoyable trip.

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Brooklyn: 30 Flatbush Ave., Telephone 97 Main.
Newark: 211 Market St., Telephone 287 Market.
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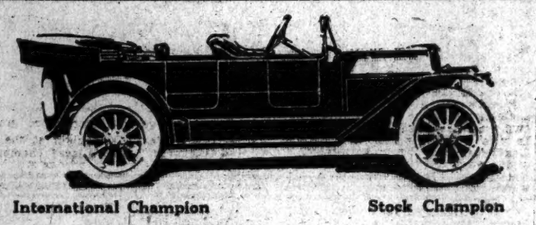

International Champion — Stock Champion

National 40

THE BEST CAR BUILT

In the past we have not talked "features" to any great extent, inasmuch as the NATIONAL has all the features a car *can* have to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of motoring.

We have held to the idea that "feature" talk is not half so interesting to the buyer of a high-grade automobile as the fact that the NATIONAL, at a price ranging from $2,750 to $3,400, will give you *all the automobile value*—speed, power, comfort, luxury, style, beauty, service, durability and all-around capacity—that can be crowded into *any* car, thus effecting a saving to you of the difference between our price and the price asked for cars which some people are pleased to call "highest grade"—as if a higher grade car than the NATIONAL could *possibly* be built!

But the next time some fellow tries to tell you his is the *only* car that combines left drive and electric self-starter with separate magneto ignition and centre control, remind him that the NATIONAL has the combination, too, even though it *does* sell for $2,000 less money.

The NATIONAL'S powerful long-stroke motor ranks as one of the highest achievements of automobile engineers the world over. While conservatively rated at 40 horse power, it has often developed 100 horse power on severe hill-climbing contests.

The NATIONAL is designed as *one perfect unit*, each part of which gives 100 per cent. efficiency. It has *every* comfort, convenience and attachment.

We challenge the world to produce a car with a better reputation for actual performances, or that will give you longer service, or that will bring a higher relative cash value as a used car.

Seven types of bodies, from $2,750 to $3,400.

Send for our free literature and beautiful catalog

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VULCAN

Here's a truck, Mr. Businessman, that's designed and built for the hardest kind of service under the worst possible road conditions. It carries no superfluous weight, yet it has the power—plenty of it. Its clean-cut lines and perfection of mechanical construction will delight you.

You owe it to your own pride and your firm's pocketbook to give this truck your critical examination. A careful investigation of its many distinctive features and a practical demonstration will quickly convince you of its superiority. Drop in or 'phone for special appointment.

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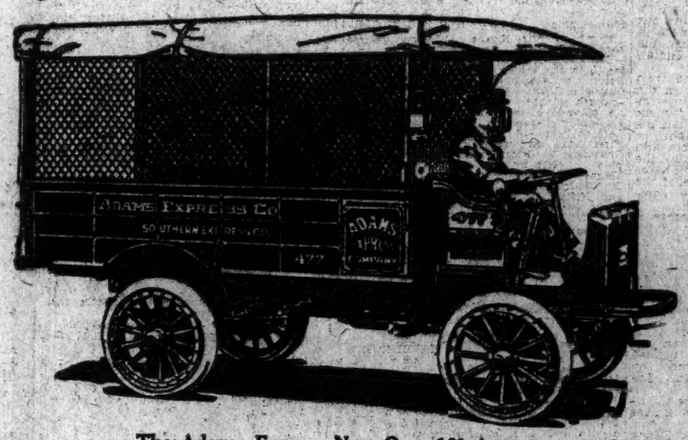
2 Tons to 7 Tons
$2750 to $6000

Adams Express Company Has Ordered Unusual business acumen They have so far ordered Of us the total of 160 Commercial cars for Added delivery radius Reason better service Success assured



The Adams Express Now Own 160 Autocars

MAY 7th, 1913, THEY ORDERED 36 CARS, THEIR 12th REPEAT ORDER

THE decision of Adams Express Company to purchase 36 more Autocar Motor Vehicles is an expression of CONFIDENCE.

CONFIDENCE in a general improvement of business conditions, which will make a steadily increasing demand on their delivery equipment.

CONFIDENCE in the Autocar as the delivery vehicle best qualified to help them meet this situation.

Nine hundred and fifty-four different concerns have adopted the Autocar motor delivery car, replacing a total of 12,818 horses. Adams Express Company has discarded horses altogether in the Philadelphia district.

THE AUTOCAR SALES CO.

West Nineteenth Street, New York

WORKS: ARDMORE, PA.

INDIAN PITCHER SHUTS OUT GIANTS---YANKEES LOSE---SUPERBAS WIN---POLO

GIANTS PICKED OFF BASES IN FAST PLAYS

Johnson's Pitching Prevents Team from Scoring, While Reds Win, 4 to 0.

THE SCORE.

Cincinnati ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bates, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Becker, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	2	0	2	1	4	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	3	1	2	7	1	0
Marsans, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	3	4	1
Grant, 3b	4	1	0	1	2	0
Clarke, c	4	1	1	8	1	0
Johnson, p	4	0	0	3	0	0
Total	34	4	7	27	12	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Shafer, ss	4	0	1	0	5	2
Burns, lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	0	1	2	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	0	0	2	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	1	12	0
Herzog, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	2
Meyers, c	2	0	1	1	9	0
†Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tesreau, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Devore	1	0	0	0	0	0
§Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	5	3	28	3

*Batted for Tesreau in eighth inning.
†Batted for Snodgrass in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Meyers in eighth inning.
§Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Hoblitzel. Three-base hits—Bates, 2. Sacrifice hit—Marsans. Stolen bases—Tinker, Shafer. (2.) First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4. Double plays—Egan, Grant and Hoblitzel; Johnson, Tinker, and Hoblitzel; Egan, Tinker and Hoblitzel; Tinker, Egan, and Hoblitzel. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off Tesreau, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; by Tesreau, 1; by Wiltse, 2. Hits—Of Tesreau, 7 in 7 2-3 innings, (at bat, 28;) of Wiltse, 2 in 1 inning, (at bat, 5.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Big Chief Johnson of the Winnebagos is copper-colored and fat. At bat he displays as much activity as the wooden Redmen who hold forth at the doors of countless cigar stands. But on the mound this latest Indian to edge his way into the select circles of major leagudom can deal out ciphers with as much success as the more illustrious Johnson of Washington. New Yorkers got their first view of the redskin at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when Joe Tinker led his team of all nations against the Giants in the third game of the series, and they saw the chubby Indian hold a spell over the McGraw clan all the way. The score was 4 to 0.

Johnson seems to be the only member of the Redland staff who has acquired the habit of leading the Reds to victory. Of the five games which rest in the Redland will column this rotund individual from the Nebraska reservation has collected three, and two of these were shutout victories. With a few more Indians on his staff, Tinker might lose a few of the wrinkles which he is collecting and collect some of the games which he is losing.

The peculiar combination of a saliva sling with a side-arm delivery is the principal stock in trade of the Indian, and it worked so well yesterday that the Giants spent the afternoon hitting into double plays every time a real chance loomed up to start trouble. Now and then a hit found its way through the Cincinnati defense, but the bingles came so seldom that Johnson had no great cause for alarm. In the seventh inning Burns and Doyle slapped out clean-cut singles with one out, and the fans were getting ready to hid the Indian farewell, but Murray promptly hit into a double play and the farewell was postponed. This was the only inning where the Giants picked up more than one single.

The game had the appearance of one double play after another to the home supporters. Four times New York chances were blotted out by three-man relays at second and first base. Hal Eason, who umpired at the bases, had the time of his young life calling close plays, and his ideas on several plays differed greatly from McGraw's. John J. did not let the occasion pass without considerable sharp conversation and a few mentions which led to the belief that he was due for a sentence beyond the outer wall. He was able, however, to stay to the finish.

Big Jeff Tesreau had another of those sad experiences which have been trailing him since the season opened. The big fellow pitched a brand of ball which will fatten the victory column nine out of ten times, but he was unfortunate in getting his chance on a day when his mates were up against a good Indian and a double-play carnival.

Slow fielding by Burns added two extra bases to a smash by Bates in the opening chapter and paved the way for the first Cincinnati run. Then for six innings Jeff pitched better ball than his Indian opponent, but in the eighth a miscue by Shafer started trouble and helped to the pair of runs scored by the invaders. Another bad throw by Shafer was the means of the last run of the Indian-Cuban-Dutch-Irish-Yankee combination.

The Redlegs won the game before it was two minutes old. Johnny Bates crashed his bat against the first ball which Tesreau sent up to him, and Burns played the hit poorly out near the left field foul line. First he failed to block it and then he seemed unable to pick up the ball. By the time he finally returned the ball to the infield Bates had pulled up at third base. Johnny refused to be tempted home when Becker hit to Shafer for an out at first, and Manager Tinker proved that Bates's judgment was correct by pushing a single into right field. Joe stole second, but was left there.

The Reds had their next chance in the fourth inning, when Tinker drew a pass and Hoblitzel got one of the late model Cincinnati base hits because Mal Eason declared Tinker safe at second on Tesreau's throw to Shafer. Marsans advanced both runners with a pretty sacrifice, but Tinker was thrown out at the plate trying to score on Grant's grounder to Tesreau. The Reds went out in order in the next three innings.

In the eighth Grant was safe on Shafer's wide throw to first and Clarke's drive to right put Harvard Eddie on third. Johnson fanned, as usual, but Bates tore off another triple between Burns and Snodgrass, scoring both runners. Bates was thrown out at the plate trying to score on Becker's grounder to Doyle, and Becker suffered a similar fate when he tried to come in from second on Tinker's safe hit to right field. Murray making a fancy peg. In the ninth, with Wiltse pitching, Hoblitzel doubled to the right field wall, beat Ames's throw on Marsans's Cincinnati base hit, and counted when Shafer made a poor throw after grabbing Egan's grounder.

The Giants did not see second base until the seventh inning, three double plays making this possible. In the seventh two hits were blotted out on another double play. In the ninth Shafer was allowed to run wild on the bases and he reached third on an infield hit and two steals.

Cardinals Rally and Win.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Two men were out in St. Louis's half of the ninth inning, with Philadelphia one run ahead, to-day, when the visitors developed a batting rally which eventually gave them the victory by 5 to 4. Sheckard started the rally with a triple and singles by Oakes and Wingo and a double by O'Leary followed, putting three runs over the plate. In the home team final effort Walsh and Dolan, acting as pinch hitters, each singled, Capron running for the former. Sallee, who had taken Harmon's place in the eighth inning, was succeeded on the rubber by Perritt, who hit Paskert, filling the bases. The best Philadelphia could do was to score one run on Knabe's sacrifice fly. Manager Doolin of Philadelphia disputed Umpire Klem's decisions on called balls in the second inning, and was sent to the clubhouse. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'gins, 2b	4	1	3	2	5	0
L. Magee, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Sheckard, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Wh'ted, 3b	5	0	1	1	4	0
K'tchy, 1b	5	0	0	12	0	0
Sh'k'd, rf	2	1	2	1	0	0
Oakes, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
O'Leary, ss	5	1	1	1	0	0
McLean, c	3	0	1	0	1	0
Wingo, c	1	0	1	1	0	0
Harmon, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Sallee, p	0	1	0	0	0	0
Perritt, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Evans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	13	27	13	

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pask't, cf	4	2	3	4	1	0
Knabe, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Kraft, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
M'Gee, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
C'vath, rf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Dolan, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Doolin, c	0	0	0	6	0	0
K'lfer, c	3	0	1	4	2	0
Ch'm's, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Walsh	1	0	1	0	0	0
‡Dolan	1	0	1	0	0	0
§Capron	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	8	27	12	0

*Batted for Harmon in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Killifer in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Chalmers in ninth inning.
§Ran for Walsh in ninth inning.

Errors—Huggins, Whitted, Knabe, Cravath. St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4

Two-base hits—Knabe, O'Leary. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Home run—Paskert. Hits—Off Harmon, 5 in seven innings; off Sallee, 8 in one inning (none out in ninth); off Perritt, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Oakes, S. Magee, Chalmers. Sacrifice flies—Cravath, Knabe. Stolen bases—Lobert. Double plays—Whitted, Huggins, and Konetchy; Luderus, unassisted; Paskert and Doolan. Left on bases—St. Louis (13;) Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 4; off Chalmers, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia. Hit by pitcher—By Chalmers, (Le Magee;) by Perritt, (Paskert.) Struck out—By Chalmers, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Boston Downs Pirates Again.

BOSTON, May 8.—Boston to-day won their third straight game from Pittsburgh. Dickson, the local twirler, allowed the visitors only two hits, one of which scored Pittsburgh's lone tally. Boston pounded Adams for nine safe hits, and forced him to retire after the sixth inning. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'ville, ss	5	0	1	0	6	0
Myers, 1b	3	1	1	18	1	0
Wallis, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Evans, 2b	4	0	2	2	0	0
Titus, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Mann, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	3	1	1	0	4	0
Wilie, c	4	0	1	0	1	0
Raridan, c	3	1	1	4	0	0
D'kson, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
*Kirke	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	10	26	15	0

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Carey, lf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Bose, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Byrne, ss	3	0	0	0	3	0
Miller, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Butler, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Keily, c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Adams, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Rob'son, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	2	18	6	0

Errors—Maranville, Butler, Kelly.
*Batted for Whaling in the second inning.

Boston .....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—3
Pittsburgh .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Sweeney. Hits—Off Adams, 9 in 6 innings; off Robinson, 1 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Titus, Wagner (2.) Connelly, Devlin, Butler. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on balls—Off Dickson, 4; off Adams, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Struck out—By Dickson, 5; by Adams, 4; by Robinson, 1. Wild pitch—Adams. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—5	8	2
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3	11	2

Batteries—Danforth, Johnson, Hanker, Davidson, Egan, and Payne; Martin and Blair.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	4	1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1

Batteries—Lee and McCarthy; Goulait and Graham.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	9	2

Batteries—Davis and Sullivan; Beebe, Cadore, and Gowdy.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	7	1
Montreal	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—2	9	1

Batteries—Reisigl and Onslow; McGraner and Madden.

Reds Sell Pitcher Weeks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—Pitcher Hattie Weeks of the Cincinnati National League team has been sold outright to the Indianapolis Americans Association Club.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 4; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 8; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 10; Washington, 5.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Buffalo, 0.
Newark, 1; Toronto, 0.
Rochester, 16; Baltimore, 5.
Montreal, 3; Providence, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	10	6	.625
Chicago	14	9	.600
Brooklyn	12	8	.600
St. Louis	13	9	.591
New York	10	9	.526
Pittsburgh	10	12	.455
Boston	7	12	.368
Cincinnati	5	16	.238

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	15	3	.833
Cleveland	15	6	.714
Washington	12	5	.706
Chicago	14	10	.583
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Boston	7	12	.350
Detroit	7	15	.318
New York	3	16	.158

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Baltimore	12	7	.632
Buffalo	10	7	.588
Newark	11	8	.579
Providence	10	8	.556
Montreal	9	10	.444
Rochester	8	10	.444
Jersey City	8	11	.421
Toronto	6	12	.333

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.

2½ IN. HIGH

DEVON 25¢ ARROW COLLAR

2 FOR 25 CENTS

SCHULZ PAVES WAY FOR YANKS' DEFEAT

Fumbles a Roller with Two Out, Then Dubuc Drives in Two Runs for Detroit.

THE SCORE.

Detroit .....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—3
New York..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	2	1	1	2	5	0
Cree, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Midkiff, 3b	3	0	1	2	4	0
Derrick, ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Schulz, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
McConnell, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Leilvelt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	7	24	19	1

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	4	0	2	5	3	0
Vitt, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Crawford, 1b	3	0	1	12	1	0
Veach, lf	3	2	2	3	0	0
Gibson, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, rf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Louden, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0
High, cf	3	0	1	5	0	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Stanage, c	3	0	0	2	2	0
Hall, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Total	30	3	8	27	17	1

*Batted for Schulz in eighth.

Two-base hits—Veach, High, Hartzell. Hits—Off Schulz, 7 in 7 innings; off McConnell, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Dubuc. Sacrifice fly—Sweeney. Stolen bases—Bush, Double plays—Bush and Crawford; Hartzell, Derrick, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Hall, 4; off Schulz, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Schulz, (Veach.) Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Schulz, 4. Wild pitch—Schulz. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Schulz lost his own game to-day, but not by poor pitching. Only in the first inning did he let two Tigers hit, and had he not erred in that period no Tiger would have hit safely, for he gave the third man a life by a fumble. Derrick and Hartzell had thrown out Bush and Vitt, and Crawford laid down the easiest tap of all. It rolled toward first base, Schulz fumbled it, and then fumbled it again, the last time when it was within five feet of the sack. But he would have had Crawford beaten had he handled it either time.

Veach and Dubuc appreciated this kindness, each singling to centre. Dubuc's hit went to the wall and bounded back, and ought to have been good for at least two bases. But Dubuc took no chances, loafing on first base and watching Veach score behind Crawford. One hit in each of the four following periods was the best the Tigers could do.

In the sixth inning they took a run without a hit. Schulz walked Veach and a wildpitched him home after he had displayed the Ty Cobb trick of moving along two bases on a sacrifice. Then Schulz fanned High and Deal, making each go after the third ball pitched. Singles were taken in the seventh and eighth innings by Bush and Dubuc, but neither runner advanced.

In fact, except in the scoring sessions, not a Tiger advanced beyond the station he first pulled up at. Schulz and Midkiff made a beautiful play on High in the fourth. The Tiger had opened the inning with a double along the left field foul line. When Deal tapped to the box Schulz grabbed the ball and shot it to third like a flash, toppling High, who was under full headway on a hit-and-run play when the ball was hit. Another fine play by Midkiff was on Veach in the third. Veach hit to the right field bleachers and tried to take three bases on it. Quick relaying, Daniels to Hartzell to Midkiff, cut him down.

The visitors lost a possible chance to score in the second, which Cree opened with a single between Vitt and Crawford. He tried to steal, but Stanage threw him so far that he turned back and was run down. Stanage's throwing in the first two innings awed the Yanks so greatly that they did not give him a chance thereafter.

In the opener Daniels walked and died trying to take the next one unnoticed, and after Wolter had hoisted Hartzell repeated the performance of Daniels. Midkiff opened the third inning with a single, but was doubled on Derrick's tap. Hartzell walked with two gone in the fourth, took third on Cree's throw to right, but was stranded there because Chase could do no better than tap to the box.

Cobb was reported ill to-day, and Manager Jennings used three players in right field during the game. Gibson, a catcher, started the game, but was removed to allow Dubuc to hit for him. The pitcher then played the position until Louden, an infielder, replaced him in the ninth.

Washington Pitchers Trounced.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Chicago played a batting game to-day, driving three of the Washington pitchers off the mound and winning, 10 to 5. Groom opened for the visitors, but weakened in the fourth inning, and was relieved by Gallia, who retired to allow Schaefer to bat for him. Boehling took up the pitching in the sixth inning and retired when Sandil, who has been out of the game for several days on account of an injury, batted for him. Cashion finished the game. Russell pitched for the locals, and got a runner reached first base. After two were out Williams's single, when he failed to hold Leach's bounder. In the meantime, Miller got into the limelight with two wild tosses, the second being responsible for Chicago's only run. Schulte was hit by Rucker and stole second. Mitchell forced Leach at third, the latter having received his base by the grace of Smith. Phalen forced Mitchell at second and then started a double steal with Schulte. Miller threw to second to nail Phelan, but the ball went wide, and Schulte tallied. The Chicago third baseman made a desperate effort to tie the score on the throw, but was caught at the plate.

There were several redeeming features following these misplays. Wheat made a magnificent running catch full behind third base in the first inning and doubled up Phalen and Leach. Miller, in the last inning, grabbed Archer's high foul close to the grandstand and by a quick throw caught Phalen trying to make second, while Myers accepted two gilt-edged catches in the right field.

Rucker was at his best. Leach made a clean hit in the first inning, the other two singles were of the scratch order. In the eighth inning he struck out Leach and Schulte in succession. Lavender pitched creditably in his box work, but Evers robbed him of a probable victory. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moran, rf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Stengel, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Dehart, 1b	2	0	0	8	1	0
Smith, 2b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Fischer, ss	3	0	1	4	4	0
Miller, c	2	0	0	5	3	0
Rucker, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	27	2	3	27	12	1

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leach, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Mitchell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Phalen, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Archer, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Wheat, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Myers, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Lavender, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Total	27	2	3	24	9	0

Errors—Evers, 3; Miller, 2; Smith, Fisher.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Sacrifice fly—Miller. Stolen bases—Leach, 2; Cutshaw, Daubert, Schulte, Phelan, Bresnahan. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 4. Double plays—Wheat and Cutshaw; Evers, Bridwell and Archer; Miller and Fisher. Struck out—By Rucker, 3; by Lavender, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Lavender, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Smith;) by Rucker, (Schulte.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

No Decision in Stovall Case.

CHICAGO, May 8.—George Stovall's suspension was not lifted as a result of his conference with President B. B. Johnson to-day, but Mr. Johnson will confer with the Directors of the St. Louis Americans soon, probably on Saturday, and the question of a permanent lay-off for the manager will be discussed. Stovall, in making his plea for reinstatement, declared he was sorry for his attack on Umpire Ferguson, and called attention to his previous record. Mr. Johnson told him he would have to wait until he had talked over the matter with the Directors. Stovall returned to St. Louis this afternoon.

Balls All Lost; Game Called.

An unusual game of baseball was decided at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The contestants were Stuyvesant and Erastus Hall High Schools and the former team was awarded the game by the umpire in the eighth inning because all balls had been batted over the fence and lost. Inasmuch as the Stuyvesant team was on the big end of a 9 to 5 score at the time there was apparently nothing for the umpire to do but call the game in favor of the leaders. The Erasmus Hall players were at bat in the eighth inning when the balls disappeared over the fence.

Leach Cross Loses to Trendall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—Harry Trendall of St. Louis to-night was given the decision over Leach Cross, the New York lightweight, after eight rounds of snappy fighting. The New Yorker did most of the leading and landed his left almost at will, but could not place his right uppercuts. Trendall made his best showing in the last two rounds, in which he forced Cross around the ring with right and left swings.

Shoemaker Wins at Doyle's.

J. Howard Shoemaker won the final block of his 500-point pocket billiard match with Dr. W. G. Howe at Doyle's Academy last night by the score of 100 to 49, thereby winning the match by the score of 300 to 237. Up to last night's play the men were on almost even terms, finishing Wednesday night with the score of 200 to 188.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, to-day 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. CINCINNATI.

OLD PLAYER ACCUSED.

Jack O'Connor Charged with Unprofessional Conduct in Baseball Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—The St. Louis American club in an answer filed in the Circuit Court to-day to the suit of Jack O'Connor, former manager of the local team, for $5,000 alleged to be due him, accuses O'Connor of unprofessional conduct.

The answer claims that O'Connor brought baseball into disrepute by favoring Napoleon Lajoie in his contest with Ty Cobb for batting honors of the American League in 1910.

The answer charges that in the double-header game between Cleveland and St. Louis here, Oct. 9, 1910, O'Connor, as manager of the local team, instructed Third Baseman Corridon "to play so far back of his regular ordinary position as to allow Lajoie to make base hits that otherwise he could not have made."

This conduct on the part of O'Connor, it is claimed, was in violation of the terms of his contract. The ball club denies that it had a contract with O'Connor for the season of 1911, as O'Connor claims, and insists that even if it had such a contract, he forfeited it by his conduct in the Lajoie matter.

Syracuse Downs Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 8.—Bunching their hits with Michigan's misplays Syracuse won from the Wolverines to-day 5 to 1. It was Michigan's first defeat this year on Ferry Field. Rogers, Michigan's star backstop while sliding into second base in the sixth inning broke a small bone in his right ankle. He will be out of the game the remainder of the season. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0—5	5	3
Michigan	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	4

Batteries—Nichols and Farber; Baribeau and Rogers, Webber.

Harvard Defeats Catholic Nine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—Harvard won in a free-hitting game with Catholic University to-day. Clark of Harvard made three hits, one home run, a triple, and a single. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	2 0 1 0 0 0 2 5 *—11	12	3
Catholic Univ.	0 4 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—7	11	4

Batteries—Hitchcock, Hardy, Frye, and Clark; Green, Tragers, and McDonald. Umpire—Mr. O'Reilly. Time of game—Two hours.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield Col.	0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1—5	6	4
Seton Hall	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—2	6	4

Batteries—Pepicelli, Karrigan, and Fish; Stone, Chittick, and Smith. Umpire—Jack Merrity.

AT MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

	R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	0 5 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—7	8	5
Lafayette	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0—6	9	2

Batteries—Bacon and Gillman; Holden, Shee, and Scheren.

MINOR LEAGUES RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Scranton, 4.
At Syracuse—Albany, 7; Syracuse, 2.
At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 2; Elmira, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Troy, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 20; Milwaukee, 9.
At Louisville—Columbus, 6; Louisville, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Toledo, 9.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; St. Paul, 3 (13 innings.)

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Atlanta, 7; Montgomery, 3.
At New Orleans—Nashville, 6; New Orleans, 5.
At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Birmingham, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 3.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 4; Springfield, 3.
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 6; New London, 1.
At Waterbury—New Haven, 12; Waterbury, 10.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 5; Bridgeport, 4.

New England League.

At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Fall River, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Lynn, 4.
At Portland—Lowell, 17; Portland, 9.
At New Bedford—Lawrence, 11; New Bedford, 5.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Atlantic City, 8; Allentown, 7.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 11; Harrisburg, 5.
At Trenton—York, 3; Trenton, 2. (10 innings.)

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Venice, 7; Oakland, 0.
At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 2.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 4; Portland, 1.

Who Is Catcher Reynolds?

"Catcher Reynolds has been signed by the New York American League Club." Such, in brief, was an announcement flashed last night from the office of the Yankees. Further details about this latest addition to the downtrodden Yanks remains a big mystery. A perusal of the 1912 record book shows that the bush leagues were well stocked with catchers named Reynolds last season. The new Yankee may be the backstop who played with Albany of the South Atlantic League and batted .290. Then again he may be the man who worked behind the bat for Atlanta in the Southern League, being shifted during the season to Belmont of the Texas League. Finally, he may be the catcher who worked in a few games for Jesse Burkett's Worcester team and batted only .190. There is also a possibility that he was picked up in the dragnet which makes the sand lots its scene of activity. The jury is still out.

Athletics' Sixth Straight Victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Philadelphia men won their sixth straight game to-day, beating St. Louis 6 to 3. Although Hamilton pitched a good game, errors by the locals at critical stages of the game allowed Philadelphia to pile up six runs. Agnew made two costly errors at the plate on two perfect throws from the outfield by Johnston, who had the runners beaten by a good margin. Philadelphia scored two runs in the first on singles by Oldring and Collins and Baker's double. St. Louis scored in the first inning after two were out on Williams's single and Pratt's double. With the bases full in the third Pratt's single drove in two more runs for St. Louis. Philadelphia tied the score in the fifth, when Agnew dropped Johnston's assist, allowing Barry to score. In the eighth Philadelphia bunched four singles with errors by Brief and Agnew, scoring three runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B. Wpby, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Oldr'g, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Collins, 2b	4	2	2	0	4
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
McI's, 1b	4	1	1	7	2
Walsh, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Barry, ss	4	1	2	0	0
Thomas, c	3	0	0	11	0
Bender, p	4	0	0	2	2
Total	36	5	9	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf	5	1	1	1	0
J'ston, lf	5	1	1	3	0
W'ms, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt, 2b	4

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DISHONEST LAWMAKING.

There is no possible answer to the objections urged by Senator ROOT against the rider in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman act.

In the debate on Wednesday Senator CLAPP feebly suggested that the rider does not exempt farmers and laboring men from the general operation of the law, but merely forbids the use of a particular fund in their prosecution. To which Mr. ROOT replied:

> These provisos were drawn in their present language to avoid the point of order against general legislation in an appropriation bill. But their real meaning is that the Congress of the United States gives notice to the Executive that a laboring man who commits the crimes described in the Sherman act or an agriculturist equally criminal shall not be punished. The people of the United States do not distinguish fine shades of words; that is the broad meaning of the provisos.

The Sundry Civil bill rider is intended to shield criminals against prosecutions for their crimes. It has no other meaning, no other purpose. Its enactment by Congress is deeply disgraceful to that body. The signing of it by the President would be a monstrous affront to all law-abiding men of the Nation. There can be no honest support of the thing, no honest conviction that it is right. It is criminal in itself, a crime against the law, for it destroys the principle of the law's equality.

CURRENCY REFORM PLANS.

The Legislative Committee of the American Bankers' Association has been at Washington, and makes the most authoritative report regarding the prospects of legislation for currency reform. Mr. SWINNEY, the Chairman, did not feel at liberty to disclose all he learned, but he urged that the matter should be followed closely because the expected bill "as originally outlined is of a drastic nature which the committee fears would bring great hardship upon the business world." President FORGAN, reporting upon behalf of the Currency Commission, emphasized that an Administration had come into power on a platform opposed to the views of the Commission, that the subject was in the hands of an entirely new set of men, and that therefore there was nothing for the bankers to do at present but to watch and wait.

Meanwhile the country is experiencing an installment upon account in the operation of the Treasury plan of depositing Treasury balances in the banks which will pay for them. The result is all that could be wished for in the way of diverting Treasury funds from Wall Street. The banks in this central reserve centre complain that the Treasury overworks them, and that they give more service than is recompensed by the deposits which cost them nothing. Accordingly there is reluctance here to overbid the interior banks, which are showing a disposition to take more than the Treasury will give them on the Treasury's own terms. It is plain that these little neighborhood banks have neither the power nor the disposition to serve the Treasury as it is served by the banks which are finding the fifty millions of gold that have been exported.

Meanwhile the interior banks are expanding their loans, and not maintaining their cash balances at a total which makes them indifferent to the Treasury deposits. The result is that these millions of the country's ultimate bank reserves are split on the sand, so far as influence on the National situation is concerned. The millions which the Treasury is bartering for 2 per cent. are inflating a loan account already generous, and are beyond recall in case of any future stringency. The retention of these potential bank reserves would have a beneficial effect now in limiting the uncontrollable loans, and would be in hand to relieve any stringency which might develop. These services have been proved to be of priceless worth under our banking system as it exists, but they are being sacrificed in deference to a practice imposed by the platform of the party which is charged with the reform of our finances. It is not strange that the bankers are despondent about conditions at the National Capitol.

It is even more discouraging to remark that the press of the country for the most part approves the first result of the change of administration, being unable to look beyond the 2 per cent. which takes the money away from Wall Street, and makes matters difficult for the primary money market of the country, to the profit of the interior, which neither knows nor cares for "abroad."

THE FRENCH THEATRE PLAN.

The project to found a playhouse in New York with an exclusively French repertory and a company of French actors is one that no believer in the theatre as an institution, in the desirability of strengthening international relations, or the value of a permanent exhibition of good French speaking in a community where the acquirement of French speech is considered essential to practical culture, will be likely to discourage. Somebody has remembered that there was a Théâtre Français on East Fourteenth Street. So there was. MARIE SEEBACH acted there in German, ADELAIDE RISTORI in Italian, and Mrs. LANDER in English. BATEMAN introduced there the French opéra bouffe of OFFENBACH. Not much encouragement for the founders of the new French theatre, however, can be derived from the history of that house. But the French drama had a foothold here away back in comparatively primitive days. There was a little French theatre on the property of WILLIAM NIBLO, where the Metropolitan Hotel and the big theatre which retained the old name of Niblo's Garden afterward stood. There was a certain fluctuating demand for French plays in New York even earlier than NIBLO's era.

But experience has shown that foreign actors in New York must either subsist on very small means or have world-wide reputations before they come. Everybody wanted to see BERNHARDT and COQUELIN; almost everybody wanted to see REJANE and MOUNET-SULLY. But, if memory serves, very few were anxious to see JULIETTE CLARENCE and her company when they appeared at the Fourteenth Street house, then called the Lyceum, in the seventies. Yet few better all-around performances of French comedy and drama have ever been given here than those, especially when FECHTER, then long past his prime, joined the company for a few nights.

The present idea is to have a small theatre with a small company of Conservatoire graduates and a large body of Directors of influence and wealth. The establishment will be permanent if the Directors are determined to make it so. French residents will support it if good French plays are performed in the authentic French manner by good French actors.

BOUNTIFUL CROP PROSPECTS.

This country never has harvested a half billion bushels of Winter wheat, but the official figures published to-day promise this year 513,571,000. This is the result of sowing almost the largest breadth on record, and of losing by the crop's greatest enemy, Winter killing, only 1,449,000 acres. Last year the loss from this cause was 6,469,000 acres, and was the greatest known. There have been smaller losses than this year's, but they are few. There are 4,367,000 more acres of Winter wheat now standing than were harvested last year, with a condition which has been surpassed, but not much or often.

There were those unreasonable enough to expect something better even than this, and who now are grumbling at indication of a gain of only 113,000,000 bushels in this single crop, whose conditions are largely those of crops in general. Grumblers like that had a bad time of it last year. They indulged in a luxury of woe about this time, and never had a chance to be equally happy thereafter. The crops steadily improved from that bad beginning, and there is no reason why they should not this year at least hold their own. The seed has gone into the soil with sufficiency of moisture, and that is the most uncertain factor in American agriculture. We oftener suffer from lack of rain than from too little heat, but that is not likely in this flood year. Nothing but a calamity, of which there is no sign, can spoil this year's crops. The present prospect is so good that the usual seasonable deterioration would leave us all the farmers could sell and be satisfied with the price they got.

There is no danger of there being too much Winter wheat, owing to last year's shortage in that variety, but there may be danger of discomfort to holders of grains in general through the enormous reserves still on the farms. The Winter was so mild that there was less than usual consumed for fodder, and the farmers held when Winter was over almost half an ordinary crop of corn and 300,000,000 bushels of oats, besides unusual stores of oats and barley. It takes an active imagination to suggest that there will be this year a lack of filling for freight cars, or stomachs of man or beast, at prices which it will be easier than recently to pay.

It is a mistake to reckon the crops in dollars merely. The farmers' profits are not satisfying to those who do not realize them. It takes bulk to satisfy the hunger of 100,000,000 eaters, and of other millions of "feeders" for human eating, and to fill the freight cars now empty on the sidings. The decrease in their numbers reported yesterday may be a sign that the farmers are moving their surplus before they are swamped by the new abundance, whose signs they would be the first to see.

MR. MITCHEL AS COLLECTOR.

President WILSON has been most fortunate in persuading JOHN PURROY MITCHEL to accept his appointment as Collector of the Port of New York. He is fortunate, first, and that is all-sufficient, because Mr. MITCHEL is a first-rate man for the office. The President might have sought long and diligently without finding a better one. He has further good fortune in the fact that, apparently, the appointment pleases everybody. Even Tammany, according to some reports, is inclined to believe that it was made through its influence. Senator O'GORMAN is content, and Mr. MCADOO, we are sure, is too good a citizen to have any criticism to make for whatever reason upon this admirable appointment.

In this community President MITCHEL is very well known. His character is beyond all reproach, and he is not only an upright man himself, but he has a terrible way of making life miserable for malefactors, as was shown by his activities in respect to Coney Island during his brief term as acting Mayor, and by the work he has done in sundry investigations. As a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, he has been an indefatigable worker, and much good service is to be put to his credit.

In the opinion of THE TIMES Mr. MITCHEL seriously misjudged the merits of the dual subway plan, and he holds views in regard to the relation of the municipality to public service corporations which we are unable to share. But, so far as we know, nobody has ever advocated the municipal ownership and operation of the Custom House. Mr. MITCHEL's high capacity for administrative service, his ability in organization, and in attention to details, his convictions as to the standards of efficiency to be demanded of men receiving public pay, give promise that he will perform the duties of the Collector's office as Collector LOEB has performed them, to the satisfaction of the Government and of the Port of New York. Mr. LOEB has been an exceedingly efficient Collector, and Mr. MITCHEL will profit by having before him an example so inspiring. The Collectorship has been absolutely out of politics during Mr. LOEB's administration; we are confident that it will remain so under Collector MITCHEL.

THE SCHOOL BILLS.

The Mayor has approved the McKee bills relating to New York schools, and their fate now depends on the Governor. We venture to urge upon Mr. SULZER some important considerations which, in our judgment, should induce him to veto these measures.

The first is that they are distinctly and flagrantly opposed to the principle of home rule, to which the Governor has pledged his support. Of course education under the Constitution is a State matter, and so is the Charter of the City of New York. It is not practicable to ignore the authority of the State regarding them. But the people of New York may demand, and the Governor may insist, that this authority be exercised in an intelligent and responsible manner, and that the people have a proper voice regarding them. The Legislature may determine the general principles to be applied. It ought not to meddle in the details of our affairs, and the Governor, as the Chief Executive of the State and as a loyal New Yorker, ought not to permit it. The McKee bills are both meddlesome and mischievous. They interfere with a system fairly established, take away powers from one branch of the school administration and give them to another. They not only meddle but muddle.

The second consideration for the Governor is that this patchwork legislation tends strongly to hinder the systematic and comprehensive reform of which the schools of New York stand in sore need. It increases the power of the Board of Education, and that body will, therefore, oppose more stubbornly the reorganization to which it would be subjected. It very largely increases the power of the President of the board, who has no corresponding responsibility, and thus puts another obstacle in the way of thorough reform. The city has spent a good deal of money upon a thorough investigation of its school system, and has obtained a great deal of trustworthy information and definite recommendations as to the principles on which reorganization should proceed. The basis is laid for a rational and reasonable reform, if the problem be dealt with largely, deliberately, and as a whole. It is absurd to deal with it in the haphazard, narrow manner of these bills.

We trust that the Governor will veto these bills, and thus keep the field clear for the broad treatment that it should receive.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSIONS.

Mayor GAYNOR still has under consideration the bills passed by the Legislature throwing open the pension system of the Fire Department to the civil employes of that branch of the public service. For many years the pension fund of the firemen has been built up for the benefit of the fire fighters who have served for a specified term of years or have been disabled in the performance of their duty. To be admitted to the uniformed force of the Fire Department a man must pass a rigorous physical examination. The firemen are hardy men without physical defects, and their work is dangerous and difficult.

If the civil employes of the department are to have pensions, they should be provided from a separate fund. It is manifestly unfair, it ought to be impossible, to give any of the pension money of the firemen to clerks, stenographers, telegraph operators, and others employed by the department who may be in poor health, and are generally less hardy than the firemen. The pension fund has been increased from year to year by the addition of penalties incurred by firemen, under the severe rules of the department, and deductions made from the pay of members of the force absent on leave.

Mayor GAYNOR is expected to place his veto on the bills thus providing for the extension of the benefits of the pension fund to men who have no rightful claim upon it. To permit the bills to become laws would tend to discourage the firemen and imperil the discipline of the force. Pensions for civil servants of the department, if they are needed, should be placed on another basis. It has been rumored that the politicians who favor the bills desire to create a body of active political workers in the Fire Department. Firemen have no time for political work. Their time is given up to saving life and property.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Wrong Not All Imaginary.

Mr. MARCONI is perhaps unduly sensitive and unnecessarily grieved that the name of his company, in which his own is the important and distinctive part, has been linked in the public mind with certain scandals. His sensitiveness and his grief, however, are not without excuse, and both are creditable to him as a man who has always been particularly desirous to protect his great invention and its commercial exploitation from even the appearance of evil.

To do this was not the least of the motives which impelled him to free the field of wireless telegraphy in the United States from the obloquy which unscrupulous speculators were bringing upon it, and there is much of cruelty in the fact that the indiscreet or indelicate acts of a few English officials—acts that really had nothing at all to do with Mr. MARCONI or the Marconi Company—should have given to the thoughtless and imperfectly informed the impression that both had somehow been accused of or connected with corrupt practices in the stock market. Nobody who has followed closely this curious episode in British politics thinks so, but the proceedings have been long drawn out and extremely complicated. Grave charges were put in circulation, and though most of them have been disproved, the fact that they were made is probably better remembered than the fact that they came to little and that little quite irrelevant to Mr. MARCONI and his business.

The investigators have gone far indeed in their efforts to find wrongdoing. They have not scrupled to examine the passbooks and domestic accounts of the wives of the suspected Ministers, and for a while they laboriously tried to find hidden and wicked meanings in an almost absurdly innocent message of congratulation read at a dinner given by this paper in honor of Mr. MARCONI. They have managed to bring some embarrassment on certain Government officials, though even these were convicted of nothing worse than folly and lack of frankness, but they have succeeded in impugning neither the honesty of Mr. MARCONI nor the efficiency of his invention.

He has no need to worry. He is and will remain untarnished among those who have greatly achieved in the world's service. His is not the only system of wireless telegraphy, but it remains the best, as it was the first. Not only did he make materially cheaper all international communication—a benefit of enormous importance—but he added very appreciably to the safety of ocean travel. It would seem to be only fair that the feelings as well as the rights of such a man should be protected and respected.

An Exploit Full of Significance.

A French aviator has just broken another record by keeping in the air for seventy-five minutes a biplane carrying five men besides himself. Of course this is a small achievement, either as regards duration of flight or of load transported, in comparison with those of the big German dirigibles, but it illustrates most strikingly the large possibilities that lie in a machine which many high authorities formerly declared to have only capacities strictly and narrowly limited.

Doubtless the limits are not infinite, but those who would now definitely restrict them are quite as rash as were those who not long ago were confidently saying that the aeroplane would never be anything more than a toy for the amusement of gaping crowds by reckless athletes, and nearly as incautious as their not remote predecessors who declared mechanical flight impossible and the men who attempted it mad.

The distance traversed by the aeroplane carrying six passengers in the seventy-five minutes it remained aloft is not stated, but it must have been many miles, since only at high speed could such a weight have been supported. An airship of such power as this must be able to carry one man much more than six times as far, owing to the increased supply of fuel with which it would start and to the fact that its load would be constantly lessening instead of remaining practically the same.

This has a direct bearing on the feasibility of a flight across the Atlantic. That journey, as at present planned, involves the finding by the aviator of several supply ships posted along a prearranged course—a task of almost insuperable difficulty, to say nothing of the grave dangers that descending to and rising from rough water would create. It seems, on the whole, more probable that the first passage from land to land will be achieved, when the time comes, in a single uninterrupted flight, made by one man, moving at enormous speed on favoring winds, obliged only to maintain a general westerly or easterly course and leaving the exact point of landing much to chance.

For such a journey are needed, first, more trustworthy rather than more powerful engines; second, an efficient stabilising device, and, third, more meteorologic knowledge. And it may be that the last is really the first desideratum, for, given a promise of a steady gale lasting something over a day, any aviator could attempt the great feat hopefully. That it will be performed within five years is a safe prophecy—especially as it will be forgotten long before the five years are over.

Original, to Say the Least.

Out in the little Illinois town of Galen the ingenious inhabitants have found a novel—and at least for them a promising—device for keeping saloons closed during prohibited days and hours.

Of these institutions fortunate Galen has only four, and on the door of each there has been placed a combination of hasp and staple to which can be added at the proper moment a big padlock of which the town watchman carries the only key. In theory, and one can hope in practice, when he fastens these doors they remain fastened until he opens them again.

Of course the old problem of guarding the guardian will remain, and there is the possibility that persuasive topers will find a means of convincing the custodian of the municipal keys that the dead waste and middle of a Sunday night really needs the relief that compliasance on his part would create. However, a town that sincerely wants to shut up its gimmills, whether permanently or periodically, can always do it, and apparently Galen is sincere, else it never would have adopted a scheme that shuts a man out of his own premises—or imprisons him in them.

The chances are, therefore, that Galen's watchman will be faithful and efficient, for if he isn't off will come his official head.

BUILDING TAX CONDEMNED.

Puts City at Mercy of Speculative Land Owners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a business man, paying taxes in New York City, the present system of taxing buildings and personalty at the same rate as land appears an example of inexcusable stupidity as well as of moral delinquency. Every tax upon labor and industry not only cripples the workers, including manufacturers and all business men, but puts the city at the mercy of land owners. The latter fact is strikingly illustrated in the present discussion over the price to be paid for the Court House site. The assessed value of the two blocks for this purpose is about $3,000,000; the owners ask $10,000,000; a liberal estimated value is $6,000,000, while $4,500,000 would probably be a very fair price.

The city acquired the 840 acres of Central Park some sixty years ago for $5,028,844. No one will claim that the value of the site desired for the Court House was made by the owners thereof, but rather by the presence and energy of the people of New York City and by municipal expenditures. If municipal revenue now derived by taxing buildings were taken out of land values, this land could be acquired for a much lower price than the city will ultimately be obliged to pay.

By improper taxation, we have made it more difficult for manufacturers to locate here and to pay wages to afford a decent standard of living to their workers. Moreover, we have added unnecessarily to the burdens of our citizens, as is exemplified in the price asked for the Court House site, which, had it been taxed properly for the last few years, could doubtless be secured for $4,000,000 at the most. The increased price is the price due to our system of taxing buildings and other products of individual enterprise.

The real and serious advocates of "efficiency and economy" in municipal government must appreciate this fact.

CHARLES T. ROOT.

New York, May 8, 1913.

MILITANCY IN ENGLAND

Declared Justified by Unfair Attitude of the Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When comparing the conditions now existing in England in the campaign for suffrage with those in our own country, it seems to be fair not only to contrast the methods pursued by Mrs. Pankhurst and her confreres with the methods followed in the United States but to bear in mind also the contrast between the attitude of the public in the two countries, (as mirrored by the behavior of the police and the crowds in the streets.)

In their reprobation of the militant tactics pursued by Mrs. Pankhurst and her followers people have lost sight of the conditions that produced these acts of violence. Within the last two days the Government in England has attacked the right of free speech, and in so doing has gotten itself into a position from which it will be very hard for it to retreat with a shred of dignity. But retreat is inevitable, for Englishmen will never give up that dearly bought right—free speech.

On Saturday afternoon during the suffrage parade the police of New York reflected the attitude of the public. Whether those in authority agreed or disagreed with the political opinions of those engaged in parading mattered not. They were citizens of the United States, the police were their servants engaged to preserve order, and order was preserved. Not until the British functionaries, also servants of the public, realize that freedom of speech and action must be guaranteed to all shades of political opinion, even to those who believe that women should have the ballot, not until then can peace descend and order reign in London.

ERNA VON R. OWEN.

New York, May 8, 1913.

Bryan's Double in Suffrage Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have looked in THE TIMES and various papers for some reference to the party who marched in either the arts or musicians' section of the woman's suffrage parade who bore such a close resemblance to our Secretary of State. Where I stood on the curb, several men and women exclaimed in great earnestness, "Here comes Bryan!" and the illusion was not dispelled till the figure was quite near. A friend of mine who was on the reviewing stand says that a similar exclamation arose there, though the gentlemen there assembled were possibly better posted on the movements of the Secretary of State than to expect to see him in New York, even though he is such a strong supporter of woman suffrage.

Others that I have spoken to who were watching the parade at various points said they heard the same or a similar cry to the one quoted, and possibly a good many took the marcher in question to be Mr. Bryan. I am one of a few who would like to know who it really was. Perhaps some of your readers may know.

SUFFRAGETTE.

New York, May 8, 1913.

"NO VOTE, NO TAX."

English Authoress Takes This Method of Promoting the Cause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Beatrice Harraden, the author of "Ships that Pass in the Night," has refused to pay her income tax, on the ground that "taxation without representation is tyranny." After receiving the usual demands for payment, Miss Harraden was finally called on by a bailiff, who seized a clock to be sold to recover the money. The sale took place on April 22, at a public auction room. Many suffragettes were present, and banners with the motto "No Vote, No Tax" were prominently displayed. Miss Harraden made a speech in the auction room, stating her reasons as follows:

"I have refused to pay my income tax (1) because it is obviously unfair that a woman who earns her livelihood by the direct use of her brain should be called upon to pay the tax on her earnings and yet be denied any voice in the choice of representatives to Parliament, whose salaries she helps to pay by the direct use of her brain.

"(2) Because I consider that women should now use every opportunity in their power to protest against a Government which has persistently ignored, deceived, and tricked the constitutional suffragists working quietly for the enfranchisement of women, and has goaded the militant suffragists into crimes and deeds of disorder which would never have been committed but for the coercion of seven years of mismanagement and injustice.

"(3) Because I wish to protest against forcible feeding—now universally pronounced to be torture—and against the new 'cat and mouse' bill for dealing with hunger strikers. I protest against it as an emanation from a cruel brain and as an ignoble piece of legislation which is a dishonor to England."

LILIAN M. HICKS,
Treasurer Women's Tax Resistance League.

London, England, April 28, 1913.

THE FAMILY'S EARNINGS.

Woman Contributes Her Share in Domestic Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to inform Susan T. Brown that she is utterly wrong in assuming that men earn fully 90 per cent. of the $9,000,000,000 spent by the women of the United States, "who are only acting as men's agents."

The average woman earns her living in the home as well as the average man earns it in his place of business. But unfortunately for the women, and, perhaps, for society as a whole, the housewife's labor has no definite value. And yet—when the woman goes out to spend the money given to her by her husband at the end of the week or month, that money contains her share of earnings as cook, baker, nurse, chambermaid, seamstress, and laundress.

She is again wrong in asserting that it is much easier for the wife to spend the money than it is for the husband to earn it. There may be a grain of truth in this in so far as the rich woman is concerned, but none whatsoever when the subject approaches the majority, the great army of workingmen's wives.

It is much harder for the latter to spend the few dollars a week received by the husband than it is for him to earn them. The workingman gets the same salary he received four or five years ago, and works, as a rule, the same number of hours, or even less, so that his hardship did not increase in so far as his work goes. He brings his money home and gives it to the wife with the expectation to make ends meet somehow.

THERESA MALKIEL.

New York, May 8, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow a protest to be made against the superficial view, unfortunately too commonly held, expressed by a recent correspondent? She says "women act only as men's agents" in spending money which "the men earn." It certainly cannot be proved that men earn 90 per cent. of the money spent by women. If a woman who keeps the house, rears the children, and often manages the estate to a large extent, does not earn her full portion of the cash income of the family I am much mistaken in my observation of affairs, both here and in other countries. I am thoroughly weary of hearing this assertion made, for grotesquely coupled with it is the outcry against women ousting men from lucrative employment!

There are, of course, silly women who, from congenital foolishness or lack of training, are incapable of earning their living in their own households. But "God Almighty made 'em to match the men," as Mrs. Poyser says, and sex is no barrier to insanity.

AN EQUAL PARTNER.

New York, May 6, 1913.

THE BALLOT NOT NEEDED.

Means Added Responsibility Without Added Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although I was formerly an admirer of Mr. Roosevelt, and once told him so at the White House, I want to put in a plea, as a working woman who voices hundreds of others in various lines of business in this city alone, against his appeal for woman suffrage in this and other States, which are still too sensible to adopt it. We who, through force of circumstances, have to take a place in the business world need more relief from pressure than added care, no less than does the woman in the home; and we feel we have just as much as we can carry now without the added responsibility of the ballot.

Granted that women like Miss Jane Addams, who have no family obligations and possess the time and capacity to turn their attention to the large socially political questions, are of great assistance to legislative bodies, are they not the more so by reason of their freedom to co-operate with any and all political parties than they would be if, for the sake of an individual vote, they were pledged to help but one? I can see no analogy as drawn by Mr. Roosevelt between such women and female sovereigns, (Queen Elizabeth being cited by him as an example of feminine mentality developed through opportunity,) except that a Queen neither possesses the vote nor is dependent upon it for her right to rule; and there are none on record as being woman suffragists.

Personally I find that men are as ready to discuss politics with me as any other public; and to express my views more so, perhaps, because I am not biased by a party vote. A woman's real power, which has its political value, is well evidenced in my own home by the ideals of law abiding and useful citizenship which my mother has always inculcated in her three sons and three daughters. Her example and influence is felt by all who know her and appreciated by many, yet she is strongly opposed to woman suffrage and believes she can be more socially effective by keeping within her own sphere and not disobeying her energies. Mr. Roosevelt has always been an advocate of large families, and must know the value of a woman's real citizenship. I would like to ask him whether his wife would have been any better citizen while he was President, or now, if she had voted for or against his political party, or commanded more respect and been more effective as "the first lady in the land" had she held the right of the ballot.

ALICE EDITH ABELL.

New York, May 4, 1913.

"Votes for Women."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Votes for Women" blazed forth from all sections of Saturday's parade.

Why, that is how our votes have always been—for our women, and not only on behalf of, but distinctly for them. Have we not always voted them higher than ourselves; voted them the noblest, prettiest, and most charming women in the world? And, what is more, have we not always worked for them, and, when necessary, fought for them, and more often made fools of ourselves for them—in their own estimation?

Our mothers exercised a suzerainty over us in our boyhood, our sweethearts kept us on the jump in our youth, and our wives dictate to us in our maturity, and now they want something more!

A MERE MAN.

Palisade, N. J., May 7, 1913.

THE "BRYAN COCKTAIL."

Mr. Konta Pleads for the Stomachs of the Diplomats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In not the discussion of Mr. Bryan's now world-famous official dinner setting entirely away from the point at issue when your correspondent, Martha M. Allen, makes it in her letter of last Monday, a question of alcoholism, its temporary effect upon the brain, and its lasting and increasing influence upon the body? Science, by the way, unless I am much mistaken, is not quite so unanimous on the subject of a temperate use of alcohol as the lady assumes. As for its immoderate use, I would like to point out that overindulgence in grape juice, or tea, or mineral waters is as likely to have deleterious results.

Diplomats do not need lessons in total abstinence, not even in temperance. Theirs is a career that prescribes more correctness of life, more regard for appearances, more self-control than any other. By the time they have reached so important a post as that at Washington they certainly do not need the guardianship of the American Secretary of State, lest they acquire, in their maturity, intemperate habits, or perhaps even befuddle themselves at table. It is their host's first duty to make them comfortable, not to rebuke them tacitly, for that is what the withholding of wines from people who use them moderately amounts to. The quantity of such liquids consumed in the course of state dinners is really very small indeed.

The art of dining well has been developed gradually, and in the course of its progress to its present state it has been discovered that certain beverages greatly increase the flavor and digestibility of certain foods. Sherry, claret, a fuller-bodied burgundy, perhaps a glass of champagne, these, the gourmet knows, enhance the value of good cooking, and he knows also that a sip or two suffice to produce the desired result. There are foods also whose value is greatly enhanced by a glass of light beer, and nearly all our American beers are light. But grape juice! When it comes to the chemistry of the stomach it would have been well if Mr. Bryan had consulted an expert on the effects of the sugar the juice contains when combined with salt, pepper, butter, and all the condiments that go to the making of a sauce and a dish. Canvasback duck, a delicate salad, and grape juice! One shudders. Diplomats are trained to many martyrdoms. They drank their grape juice with their salad, no doubt, with the correctness of attitude that is their duty, and suffered in the silent watches of the night. But they had the sympathy of all their colleagues the world over, including, I dare say, that of their American colleagues abroad. Grape juice is a delightful, refreshing beverage, but it does not fit in between the soup and the ices, not to mention the cheese.

There is another phase of the question that deserves consideration, and that is the exclusively American belief in a direct connection between wine and beer and intemperance. The facts in the case are quite the other way. All wine drinking and beer drinking nations are temperate. The French are, the Spaniards and Italians are, and so are the Hungarians and the Germans, who are more of a wine than a beer-drinking people, although this seems to be but little known. It is among the peoples that distill "hard liquors" that alcoholism is prevalent—among the Anglo-Saxons, the Scandinavians, and Russians. The fact that the Jew has retained through the ages his typically Oriental temperance is what gives him his enormous advantage in those countries in the struggle for existence at the bottom of the ladder. They are not handicapped by the Monday morning "hang-over" of the British workingman, nor does the public house receive the greater part of their wages on Saturday night.

I am digressing, however, even further than Mrs. Martha M. Allen. To return to our subject, therefore. More than a quarter of a century ago, the late Kate Field started one of the wisest campaigns for temperance in this country when she began to advocate the use of native American wines and light American beers. As the expert testified in the lawsuit, "it takes two men to drink beer enough to make one man intoxicated." Miss Field failed in her double purpose of promoting temperance and of encouraging a nascent American industry, which since then has made some progress, but has never reached the development it should have attained till now.

However, Mr. Bryan will no doubt persevere in what he considers his duty to his conscience and to diplomacy; the prevention, that is, so far as lies in his power, of the incalculable results of alcoholism in the international affairs of the country. Only let us persuade him that grape juice, or any other sugar-charged beverage, does not conduce to the comfort and well-being of middle-aged and elderly gentlemen at the end of the day's work.

ALEXANDER KONTA.

New York, May 7, 1913.

MEZZANINE SUBWAY FLOOR

Would Benefit Times Square Traffic as Well as Pedestrians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing in your editorial columns the proposal of a mezzanine floor at Times Square you speak only of the advantages to pedestrians. But nearly, if not quite, as important would be the greater facility with which vehicular traffic could move on the surface. Every crossing pedestrian means a decrease of the street's capacity for up-and-down traffic. Think of the masses that would use the mezzanine floor, and compare whether it would be better to have them there or to have them cross on the surface. A mezzanine floor has been in use at the most crowded point of London for many years.

CHARLES FLEISCHMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1913.

Appeal to Commissioner Waldo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are poor mothers of our dear little children, and our husbands are hard-working laborers. We live in a neighborhood where our lives and the lives of our dear little children are in great danger. Bombs, murderers, and thieves are the nightmare of our neighborhood.

Most of the people here are moving, but not everybody can do so, for many of us are too poor to live some place else, and we must live near our husbands' working places.

We appeal to Commissioner Waldo to station sufficient policemen here to protect us. I live on Thirty-ninth Street, but it is as dangerous on Second Avenue and the side streets from about Thirty-fourth Street up.

MRS. MARGARET WILSON.

New York, May 8, 1913.

When It Gets Warm Enough.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly let me know through the columns of your paper the officially recognized opening date of the water bar locked up? I know that various dates are specified, but what I would like to know is the date the New York City.

J. A. SMITH.

New York, May 7, 1913.

HELPING MARRIAGE BY HAPPY MEETINGS

Social Commission of Episcopal Church Proposes to Make Acquaintance Easier.

TAKES MR. CUTTING'S ADVICE

Campaign Will Urge Ministers to Refuse to Marry Those Not in Good Health.

The Social Service Commission of the diocese of New York favors a campaign on the part of the Episcopal Church to foster marriages and a simultaneous and complimentary campaign to safeguard all its marriages by the requirement of the health certificate. Its secretary, the Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, of 416 Lafayette Place, had been canvassing the clergy for preliminary opinions on the wisdom of such a programme, and finds the pulpits six to one in favor of vigorously prosecuting it.

In the matter of encouraging marriages, the idea is to have the Church stop short of the dangerous practice of match-making and confine its energies to making it easier for young men and young women to meet.

Secretary Gilbert says in his request to clergy and to others asking for advice that "any attempt to deal directly with matters of sex calls for the utmost wisdom and caution.

"But vice," he says, "is working fearful havoc upon that very purity which it is the function of the Church to conserve."

R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, makes a statement which has been adopted by the Social Service Commission, and was yesterday sent to the Episcopal clergy and many others. Mr. Cutting says:

"The number of unmarried men and women is too large. Cannot the Episcopal Church contribute to diminish it? It is my belief that this Church should address itself to this task. May not this Church intelligently and persuasively present to young men and young women the importance of matrimony, and at the same time adopt measures to qualify them for married life?

"If the Church were doing its duty in this training might it not be justified in providing opportunities for young people to become acquainted with one another and, without entering upon the dangerous excellent of club-making, at least encourage the morally healthful association of virtuous young men and women? A practical pursuit of such a campaign would include the circulation of instructive publications dealing with all subjects that if understood and practiced would go to make domestic life happy. The information might not include sex. That should hardly be attempted by any save parents. That carefully selected literature should be provided by the Church for parents to use and its reading and study recommended I am fully persuaded."

TOLLS A TOPIC AT MOHONK.

Conference Will Discuss Panama and Hague Conference Subjects.

At its nineteenth annual meeting, to be held at Mohonk Lake, May 14 to 16, the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration will discuss timely topics, including the question of Panama tolls, on which subject Charlemagne Tower, former Ambassador to Germany; Prof. Emory R. Johnson, Special Commissioner on Panama Canal Traffic and Tolls, and Don C. Seitz, manager of The New York World, will speak. The approaching Third Hague Conference will be a leading topic, and the international bearing of the California Alien Land bill may be discussed.

Other speakers will be Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook; P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education; Romulo S. Naon, Argentine Minister; Canon Dr. Alexander Clemens, noted Catholic journalists and member of the Hungarian Parliament; Heinrich York Steiner, editor and writer of Vienna; Henry Bourassa, the French-Canadian Nationalist leader, and James Brown Scott, Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The Ministers to the United States from Bolivia, Nicaragua, Venezuela, and Haiti; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Andrew D. White, President Emeritus of Cornell; Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota, and Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, are among the others who have accepted invitations.

Fifty leading Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the largest cities in the United States and Canada will send official delegates.

The conference is called by Daniel Smiley, who succeeds as its host his brother, the late Albert K. Smiley, in accordance with the latter's wish expressed in his will.

TERRY ESTATE $1,200,000.

Will Filed at White Plains—Residue Divided Between Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 8.—Under the provisions of the will of John T. Terry of Tarrytown, who died in New York City on May 3, which was filed with Surrogate Sawyer at White Plains to-day, an estate valued at more than $1,200,000 is disposed of.

The sons, Roderick Terry of Newport, R. I., and John T. Terry, Jr., of 276 Madison Avenue, New York, each get a half of the residue of the estate. William B. Terry of 180 State Street, Boston, a half brother, receives $13,000, and Frederick T. Peets of Auburn, a brother-in-law, gets $3,000. Jane Elizabeth Terry of 76 Park Avenue, New York, gets $25,000, while William F. Hobbie of Plainfield, N. J., gets $5,000. Roderick, Jr., Rundle Terry Hale, Mary Halstead Terry, and John T. Terry, 3d, all of New York, each get 100 shares of the Mercantile Trust Company and 100 shares of the Metropolitan Trust Company.

GIRLS PREPARE AS VOTERS.

Form a Junior Political Study Club So as to be Ready in 1915.

A number of young girls who will be of voting age in 1915 met y

FOUR-IN-HAND CLUB AT BRONX ZOO TEA

Coach Arrow Pays Visit to Annual Garden Party of the Women's Auxiliary.

ANIMALS ON GOOD BEHAVIOR

Mrs. Butler Whiting Presents European Red Squirrel to Zoo—Many Smart Gowns Worn.

Under ideal weather conditions the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Zoological Society held its third annual garden party yesterday afternoon at the Bronx Zoological Park, and there was a large and distinguished attendance. The Twenty-ninth United States Infantry Band from Fort Jay, Governors Island, played on the green in front of the Administration Building, where tea was served.

A feature of the party was the arrival of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club in the coach Arrow, this being the club's first outing of the season. The coach left the Colony Club at 10 o'clock in the morning, reaching the Westchester Country Club in time for luncheon, and arrived at the park on the homeward run at 4 o'clock, remaining there long enough for the members to take a cup of tea.

The walks diverging from the Administration Building and along the edge of the Italian gardens were alive with activity and color from 3 to 6 o'clock. There was a cool breeze blowing, but the sunshine tempered it nicely, so as to make strolling around the park a delight. It was one of the admission days to the park, and not many of the general public were present. There were many smart costumes worn.

The animals received their share of attention, being stared at by society through lorgnettes. It seemed to put them on their best behavior. Baldy and Susie, the popular chimpanzees, appeared to be very much bored at being lionized, but Alice, the docile elephant, received the homage of society with her usual grace and good nature. None of the animals, however, was put through its stunts for the benefit of the visitors.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, who is President of the auxiliary, was unable to attend on account of mourning. Mrs. W. Osgood Field, who is Secretary of the auxiliary, received in her place. Others who stood in the receiving line were Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, who is Chairman of the Managing Committee; Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Miss Mary Parsons, and Miss Eleanor Cuyler.

The reception rooms of the Administration Building were decorated with dogwood and wisteria blossoms. On a table in the hall just back of the receiving party, a squirrel kept up a merry chase in its cage. It was a European red squirrel, and had just been presented to the Zoological Society by Mrs. Butler Whiting, who brought it with her in her motor. Director William T. Hornaday seemed very much pleased with the gift.

Those who arrived by the Arrow included Miss Harriet Alexander, Mrs. Lida L. Fleitmann, Mrs. Joseph McE. Davis, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Miss Angelica Gerry, and Mrs. Thomas Hastings. Morris Howlett, the well-known whip, accompanied the party. The three women alternated with the ribbons.

Among those seen at the party were Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Lois Robinson, Mrs. William Butler, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Madison Grant, Mrs. John J. Wysong, Mrs. Joaquin de Mier, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Miss Miriam Harriman, Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. F. T. Clark, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. von Juch Wellman, Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Prescott G. Butler, Mrs. E. S. Beach, Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. William Ordway Partridge, Miss Jeannette Gilder, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Niles, the Misses Isabel and Florida Niles, George W. Perkins, Lizzepeard Stewart, Mrs. T. M. Goddard, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. Joseph Choate, Miss Choate, Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. James B. Clews, John L. Cadwalader, Mrs. Felix Tone Murphy, Miss Rose Kelley, Miss Isabel Watkins, Miss Elizabeth Harriman, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Edward M. Townsend, Miss Florence Adele Sloane, J. Hamilton, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. William H. Thorne, Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Miss Amy Townsend, Miss Maria de Barril, Stephen H. Olin, and Mrs. Richard Trimble.

Luncheon to Miss O'Gorman.

Mrs. James B. Regan gave a luncheon yesterday in her apartments at the Hotel Knickerbocker for Miss Dolorita O'Gorman, daughter of Senator and Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, whose marriage to John A. Maher of this city will take place on May 24 in the Chapel of the Loyola School. Miss O'Gorman was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Edith Regan and William Gunther Gardner last year.

The rooms and the table were decorated with roses, Spring flowers and palms, and corsage bouquets were given as favors. Those present included the Misses Anna O'Gorman, Alice O'Gorman, Elsa Arndt, Pauline Haggerty, Elinor Hubert, Blanchette Julian, Inez Barrie, Catherine Carroll, Grace Fitzpatrick, Marjorie McGowan, Kathleen Sile, Louise McGowan, Grace White, and Julia Coffey and Mrs. James Burke.

Lecture on Women Aviators.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hiatt Gregory delivered a lecture on "Women's Part in Aviation" at the meeting of the Aeronautical Society, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, last night. She told of the feats performed by women who had taken up aviation and showed stereopticon pictures of flights made by several of them, including Miss Harriet Quimby, who lost her life while flying at Boston. Mrs. Gregory has made a special study of aeronautics, and her address was of unusual interest.

McVicker's a Picture Theatre.

CHICAGO, May 8.—McVicker's Theatre, Chicago's historical playhouse, was sold for $500,000 to-day, and will be a moving picture house. The theatre has passed through five fires, including the great disaster of 1871, and has been rebuilt or remodeled each time.

A Clogged Bowel means A Clogged Brain

If you want to think clearly see that your bowels work properly. Your success depends upon a clean system and a clear brain.

Look after yourself every day and remove the waste which presses upon your nervous system. Don't wait—take a remedy which acts at once, gently and surely—HUNYADI JANOS WATER is the ideal laxative for a Business Man. It clears up the morning or at any time on an empty stomach acts within an hour or so.

Get a bottle at any Drug Store today.

RECEPTION IN BRYAN HOME.

Every State Represented by Lawmakers or Their Wives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan were hosts at a large reception this afternoon. They received on the lawn of their new home, Calumet Place. This historic house, the property of Mrs. John A. Logan, is on the northern edge of the city. It is surrounded by an extensive garden. A part of the Marine Band, stationed in the north end of the grounds, played through the afternoon.

In the pergola at the east side was a beautifully appointed table, from which a corps of waiters served hot chocolate, sandwiches, and ices. Many small tables were placed about the lawn. Receiving with the host and hostess were the new Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Osborne. The Assistant Secretary's wife, like Mrs. Bryan, was gowned in violet silk. Mrs. Bryan wore a toque trimmed with violets. Mrs. Osborne a Leghorn hat trimmed with violet ribbon.

The company, in compliment to the House of Representatives, was limited to the members of that House and the women of their households. It consequently was an interesting and democratic gathering, with every State represented. Owing to the important debate on in Congress, few of the lawmakers were able to arrive until the later hours. Prominent in the company were Mrs. Oscar W. Underwood, Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, Mrs. K. M. Stone, Mrs. A. J. Barchfeld, Miss Barchfeld, Mrs. A. M. Walters, Mrs. John Farr, Miss Farr, Mrs. James T. Lloyd, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Dorsey Shackelford, Mrs. Thomas G. Patten, Mrs. George W. Fairchild, Mrs. Henry Danforth, Mrs. Eugene F. Kinkead, Mrs. S. H. Dent, Jr., Mrs. James L. Slayden, Mrs. Henry A. Cooper, Mrs. Joseph R. Knowland, and Mrs. William Kent.

Mrs. Marshall was the guest of Mrs. Claude Swanson to-day at a large buffet luncheon given in Mrs. Swanson's home on R Street. Almost 100 women, mostly wives of Senators and Representatives, were invited to meet the guest of honor. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Burleson, Mrs. Reilly Gordon, Miss Gordon, and Mrs. Douglas Gordon.

Mrs. Knowland entertained at luncheon to-day in compliment to Mrs. Franklin K. Lane. The company was made up entirely of friends of the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frey Gordon Whitney, the latter of whom formerly was Miss Alice Thaw, whose marriage to Mr. Whitney took place ten days ago at Cumberland Island, Ga., have arrived in Washington to pass a few weeks in their residence on F Street. They were at home to friends this afternoon. Later in the season they purpose sailing for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln have closed their house on N Street for the Summer. They have gone to New York for a short stay, and on way to their Summer home in New England.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover will sail for Europe June 1 to pass the Summer.

Mrs. Wilson and her guests, Mrs. Thomas Woodrow and Mrs. Wells of Denver, attended the opening of to-day's session of Congress in the House. They occupied the President's inclosure in the Executive Gallery. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Wilson attended a conference of the Civic Federation at the residence of Mrs. Hopkins in Du Pont Circle.

The President has informed the Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, that he and his family will be regular attendants there through the remainder of this year. This is one of the less fashionable Presbyterian churches. It is on I Street, near Third.

The Misses Wilson were guests of Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson at a hunt breakfast at the Chevy Chase Club at noon. The breakfast was preceded by a two-hour ride participated in by a dozen young persons, including the Misses Allen, Miss Buchanan, and Miss Mildred Greble, all prize winners in the recent horse show. Other members of the party were the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt, Commander Burstyn of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, Baron Von Lersner of the German Embassy, Dr. Carey Grayson, U. S. N., and Lieut. Rockwell, Lieut. Greble, and Lieut. Dunn, all of the army.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Majestic, Magdalena, and Chicago in—Philadelphia Sailing.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—J. A. Agnew, Mrs. C. J. Brackett, Mrs. A. Browne, Mrs. L. Chamberlain, Thomas Clarkson, S. Doust, Mrs. Du Bonchet, Charles A. Fleming, Mrs. H. W. Gardner, Alfred Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis O'Donnell, G. T. Ruddock, and G. C. Vyle.

MAGDALENA (Southampton, via West Indies)—Miss J. Anderson, B. Allan, Major Gen. R. Fowler Butler, W. H. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Blewitt, Dr. and Mrs. W. Booth, Sir Alfred Cooper, Major F. M. Carleton, D. S. O., and Mrs. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cobham, R. M. Davis, Miss Evelyn, E. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Gerstle, E. M. Holden, the Rev. A. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Willis, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Zalles.

CHICAGO (Hitre)—Mrs. M. Blackstone, Mrs. Constance Clement, Mrs. A. Gratton, Mrs. Hyde Greenleaf, Mrs. Caroline Keep, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Long, Mrs. Pendleton, and Emil Mazarin.

Among those sailing to-day for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, on the Philadelphia, are:

W. Hayes Ackland, Capt. C. K. Bertun, Miss E. Bethune, Mrs. Edythe Blay, Miss Blay, William Harris, Miss Clara Johnson, Louis Nethersole, Richard Phillips, Miss Gertrude Phillips, Dr. G. N. Price, Miss Ada Rehan, Mrs. H. W. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Story, and J. Swann.

Twilight Club Dinner.

The Twilight Club closed its season last night with a dinner at the Aldine Club, followed by music and Greek dances. Among the members of the committee in charge of the dinner were Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, Mrs. George Clausen, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. Rodgers Bull, Mrs. Frederic Nathan, and the Misses Charlotte Delafield, Helen Leroy Miller, and Vera de Sola Mendes.

Mrs. John H. Flagler sang, Miss Martina Johnston played, and others who contributed to the entertainment were Mrs. McDonald Sheran, Mrs. Mary Hill Brown, Miss Elisabeth Patterson, Miss Florence Winn, Charles Gilbert Spross, and Lucien de Vanfos.

The club includes among its members Mrs. Philip Lydig, Miss Ines Milholland, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson, Miss Margaret Laverich, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Edward Loudon Norton, Mrs. George Clausen, Mrs. William B. Craig, Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, the Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Herbert S. Carpenter, H. Durant Cheever, B. Ogden Chisolm, De Courcey Fales, Justice Charles L. Guy, Louis Cruber Hazell, Prof. H. L. Hollingsworth, Prof. J. C. Bucher, William Curtis Demorest, John Godfrey Saxe, John Adams Thayer, and J. Edgar Bull.

Happenings in the Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, May 8.—Clark G. Voorhees arrived from Lyme, Conn., to-night to be the guest of George Winthrop for two weeks while he paints the landscape for the steamer Berkshire of the Hudson River service, which is to be presented to the ship by the people of Berkshire County.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stevens Sands have arrived at their country place in New Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock of New York opened Holmesdale to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bloodgood have arrived at their country place in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Howe and Miss Madeline Harding of Boston are at the Red Lion Inn.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck has gone to New York.

Miss Marion Hague has gone to New York. She will sail shortly for a two months' tour in Spain.

Miss Madeline Harding and Miss Mary Clark of New York are in Stockbridge.

Cornell Bars "Modern" Dances.

ITHACA, May 8.—The turkey trot, the tango, and other so-called modern dances will not be permitted at the Cornell senior ball this year, according to Acting President T. F. Crane. Only the waltz and two-step will be seen. The order, which will include the Navy Week festivities, followed notice by the Board of Trustees.

MISS WARFIELD IS NOW A COUNTESS

Daughter of Former Maryland Governor Weds Count Vladimir Ledochowski.

CARDINAL GIVES BLESSING

Will Make Their Home in Future at the Bridegroom's Estate in Poland—Ceremony Simple.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Miss Louise Warfield, daughter of ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield, was married at noon to-day to Count Vladimir Ledochowski of Poland at her parents' town house on Linden Avenue. Owing to the recent death of the bride's grandmother the ceremony was very simple. Only a few intimate friends in addition to the Warfield family were present. None of the Count's relatives witnessed the ceremony.

While the bride has been brought up as a Presbyterian and has expressed her intention not to change her faith, the Count is a Catholic, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. William A. Fletcher, rector of the cathedral. Cardinal Gibbons witnessed the ceremony, and in bestowing his blessing, said to the Count and Countess:

"Other contracts may be broken, but not that of marriage, which can be dissolved only by death. There can be no dissolution of this tie, even if you could or would desire it."

Then, directly addressing the Count, the Cardinal spoke of his friendship and high regard for the Count's uncle, the late Cardinal Ledochowski, and expressed the hope that the young man would emulate the civic and personal virtues of his family. Cardinal Gibbons then gave his blessing to the Count and Countess.

The wedding of Miss Warfield was the third of international interest to occur in this city this Spring.

The bride wore a long-away gown of dark blue with hat to match. Her flowers were a corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bride had no attendants. The Count's best man was F. Courtney Nicodemus, a cousin of the bride.

After the wedding breakfast the Count and Countess took a train for New York, where they will remain until Saturday, when they will sail for England.

The Countess will say farewell to her native country when she leaves, as her home in the future will be at the Polish estate of the Count, near Warsaw.

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DAWBARN—WILLIAMS.

The wedding of Waring Lennox Dawbarn, a son of Dr. Robert H. M. Dawbarn and Miss Alice Carroll Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunlop Williams, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening in All Angels' Church, and was followed by a small reception for relatives only in the home of the bride's parents, 201 West Seventy-eighth Street. The rector, the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend, officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown with a train draped with chiffon embroidered in roses and rosebuds, and a point lace cap and veil, the cap having been worn by four generations of women in her family. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley and white roses. The attendants were Miss Mona Gill of Washington, maid of honor, and six bridesmaids, the Misses Ethel Dawbarn, Virginia Ward, Helen Blagden Rich, Marie Farrelly, and Elizabeth Hubbard of New York, and Miss Charlotte Denison of Baltimore. They wore white satin gowns with tunics of white shadow lace and panniers of pink taffeta. The Empire bodices were of lace and satin. Aigrette bows of pink tulle were fastened in their hair, and all carried pink roses.

Owing to the slight illness of the bridegroom's brother, a student in Princeton, his place as best man was taken by William Zinsser, and Mr. Zinsser's place as usher was filled by Percy Hutchinson. The other ushers were Sidney Eadie, Frank Cunningham, Richmond Lennox Brown, and Carl Culman.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawbarn after a bridal trip will occupy the home of the bride's parents during their absence abroad, and in the Autumn will move to their own home.

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COCHRANE—CUTTER.

Miss Anna Ladd Cutter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ladd Cutter, was married to Adam William Sties Cochrane of this city yesterday in the home of her parents, 219 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Invitations to the ceremony and small reception were limited to relatives and close friends. The Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke officiated.

Miss Cutter's only attendants were her little niece, Miss Louise Eliot Cutter, and Master John Akin Howell. The best man was Arthur De Witt Cochrane, a brother of the bridegroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane will sail in a few weeks to pass the Summer abroad, and in the Fall will make their home in this city.

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SHERWOOD—BURKE.

Miss Florence Calhoun Burke, daughter of James Stranahan Burke and a niece of the late J. S. T. Stranahan, founder of Prospect Park, was married to John Lyman Sherwood yesterday at 4:30 o'clock in Christ Church, Clinton Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Walter De Forest Johnson performed the ceremony. Half an hour afterward there was a reception for relatives in the Burke home, 26 Pierrepont Street.

Mrs. Sherwood, who was Miss Kate Duryea Allin, was the matron of honor. In attendance as bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy Noyes, who is to marry John Taylor Arms of New York on May 17; Marjorie Stutzer, Alice Tate, and Blanche Wandell.

Herbert C. Bothwell of Albany was best man. The ushers were Sidney Ball of Madison, Wis.; William Quinn of Utica, Mr. Wertheimer of Milford, Penn.; Christopher D. Robert, Herbert L. Carpenter, and James A. Hatch of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood are to go abroad for their wedding trip.

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SANFORD—FALCONER.

The marriage of Francis Tatam Sanford of London and Miss May G. Falconer, a sister of James Henry Falconer of 76 East Fifty-fifth Street, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Matthew's Church in West Eighty-fourth Street.

Miss Falconer wore a white satin robe with a train, draped with lace, and a point lace veil. She carried orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. Little Miss Anna Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Truslow Hyde, was the flower girl. She wore a lingerie frock and carried pink sweet peas and forget-me-nots.

William Quaid was Mr. Sanford's best man. The ushers were Albert Harkness, Lord Tarbox, Eugene W. Mason, Jr., A. Ostrander Burnham, and Morris E. Kinnan, the last two being cousins of the bride.

A small reception was held in the Home Club, 11 East Forty-fifth Street.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schafer of Greencastle, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Alma Elizabeth Ball of 314 West 100th Street, to Ledyard Cogswell of Albany, N. Y.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaretta Wylly, daughter of Martin D. Wylly of 81 Hillyer Street, East Orange, N. J., to Dr. Shelley Hillyer of 448 Williams Street, East Orange. Mr. Hillyer is a graduate of Williams College, class of '02.

John Sands Broughton of Trenton, N. J., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marguerite Broughton, to Joseph Zane Batten of Montclair, N. J.

SOCIETY AT MOTION VIEWS.

Admiral Winslow's Family Sees His Hydro-Aeroplane Trials.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 8.—Society folk as well as many of the naval officers and their families are attending the motion picture house which is showing pictures of Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, who commands the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, in hydro-aeroplane trials at Guantanamo. Mrs. Winslow and her children were among the spectators to-day.

The first of a series of afternoon receptions was held this afternoon in the studio of the Newport Art Association, where Mrs. John Nicholas Brown was assisted in pouring tea by Mrs. John Elliott and Mrs. Bradford Norman. The studio has been taken for many affairs for the Summer. The annual exhibition of the association has been set for the last two weeks in July. Miss Helena Sturtevant will hold one in the first two weeks in September. Charles Biesel has taken a part of July.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sergeant Kendall will return here next Saturday. Mr. Kendall has recovered from an attack of pneumonia and has been recuperating on the Hudson.

Miss Helen Parker has arrived from Washington for the Summer.

Charles N. Walsh of Philadelphia is looking for a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., are to occupy the Knight cottage for the season.

Mrs. George D. Widener and her son, George D. Widener, Jr., have returned to Philadelphia after looking over their new residence in course of construction and the Drexel cottage, which Mrs. Widener has rented for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garretson arrived to-day at their residence at Pouro Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin will pass a part of the Summer in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are expected next week to look over improvements to Crossways.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Taylor will return to Newport from Europe at the end of the month.

Lispenard Stewart will open his Newport season at the month's end.

The Atlantic Fleet is to arrive to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse will come to Newport next week to select a cottage.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James is sending his yacht Aloha to dry dock next week. The week's end will bring the Commodore and Mrs. James to Newport aboard the yacht. Their housebeat Lanar also is being prepared to be put into commission.

Dr. and Mrs. John J. Mason of New York have arrived for the season at Wabun.

Mrs. Henry Redmond, who has been quite ill in New York, is much better. Mr. and Mrs. Redmond and Miss Redmond will arrive for the Summer next week.

Huntington Wilson, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, has rented a bungalow on Ocean Avenue. He will arrive from Washington next month.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hillhouse are to arrive from New York at Villano, which they bought last year early in June.

Judge C. B. Howry of Washington has rented the Knowles cottage in Jamestown for the Summer.

Commander and Mrs. Yates Sterling, Jr., gave a dinner to-night.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Edward M. Neill the women's class in Swedish physical training under Lieut. J. R. Morrison, who is ill at the training station, has been disbanded for the Summer, to be resumed in the Fall. Recently the members had been holding their exercises on the lawn of Mrs. Neill's residence.

Also as a result of Mrs. Neill's death Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe have recalled their invitations for a dinner tomorrow in honor of Mrs. Charles D. Easton, formerly Miss Margaret B. Hays of New York.

TO OPERATE ON MRS. HEYE.

She Goes Under Knife To-day—Sued for Divorce in March.

Mrs. George G. Heye, who is well known socially, will undergo an operation to-day. She resides at the Langdon, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, and has been ill for some days.

On March 31, Mrs. Heye started a suit for divorce against Mr. Heye, who was then living at the Hotel Belmont. It was understood at that time that she would ask for at least $50,000 a year alimony and a proportionate amount paid monthly pending the trial of the action. Mr. Heye is a banker at 60 Broadway.

Before her marriage Mrs. Heye was Miss Blanche A. Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Heard Williams of 14 East Sixtieth Street.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunlop Williams of 201 West Seventy-eighth Street, returned to New York on the Avonia for a Southern European trip. Later they will go North, and in October will return to New York.

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Helen Le Roy Glover and John Paulison Holman of Tenafly, N. J. Miss Glover has left town with her mother, Mrs. Henry S. Glover, for Fairfield, Conn., where they have opened their country estate, the Moorlands.

Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker will close her town house next week and go to Cedarcliff, the Shoemaker country place at Riverside, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., will spend May with Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker at Riverside.

Mrs. John Claflin and Mrs. Robert Appleton poured tea at the Thursday afternoon dance yesterday in the large ballroom of the Plaza.

Mrs. E. L. Pignatel, accompanied by her father, Col. T. Burrell Green, has returned to her home, 560 West 165th Street, after a visit in Washington, D. C.

An out-of-town wedding next week will be that of Miss Edith M. St. George Pendleton and William Henry Norris, which is to take place at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday in old St. George's Church, of which the bride's father, the late Rev. J. Philip B. Pendleton, was rector for nearly twenty years.

Mrs. Albert H. Wheeler has closed her Winter home in Augusta, Ga., and is at the Wolcott for a fortnight before opening her Summer place at Sugar Hill, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont of Washington are at the Ritz-Carlton for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Cannon of Scarsdale are at the Hotel Gotham for the week end.

Montagu La Montagne, who is to marry Miss Hildegarde Jurgensen on May 12, is giving his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

At the afternoon dance organized by Mrs. Frederick Nash to be held to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria, under fashionable patronage, Miss Vivian Lindley will give an exhibition of fancy dancing.

The Amherst College Dramatic Association will present "The Taming of the Shrew" this evening at the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin, under the patronage of President Emeritus and Mrs. Harris. The performance is to be followed by dancing.

Miss Nicholson Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nicholson have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Dorsey Nicholson, to William H. Spurgin of Washington, son of the late Brig. Gen. William Spurgin, U. S. A. Miss Nicholson is a granddaughter of the late Judge John H. Dorsey of Howard County. She is also closely related to the Goldsboroughs and to the Ridgeleys of Hampton.

Owego Proud of Woman Centenarian

Special to The New York Times.

OWEGO, N. Y., May 8.—Mrs. Sarah Hulbert, widow of E. B. Hulbert of this village, to-day began her second century of life. She was born on May 8, 1813, in Southbury, Conn., and has lived here seventy years. She is well physically and except for slight loss of memory retains her mental faculties.

Mrs. Hulbert took an automobile ride of sixteen miles this afternoon. The village band serenaded Mrs. Hulbert tonight. The town is very proud of its centenarian.

EX-SENATOR BRIGGS DEAD IN TRENTON

Chairman of Republican State Committee Had Been Ill for a Year.

TERM EXPIRED IN MARCH

Prominent in His Party as Successor to Senator Dryden—A Successful Business Man.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—Having suffered for some time with a complication of diseases, although having been confined to his bed for only a week, Frank O. Briggs, until last March United States Senator from New Jersey, died at his West State Street home here tonight at 8:30 o'clock. His wife and only child, Frankland Briggs of New York, survive him. Both were at his beside when the end came. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

The former Senator, who was Chairman of the Republican State Committee until his death, suffered from Bright's disease, hardening of the arteries, and stomach trouble. He had been in poor health for more than a year, but was able to attend to his political and private business until a short time ago.

Frank Obadiah Briggs was the successor of John F. Dryden in the United States Senate. Throughout his term of six years, beginning in March, 1907, he was known as the "F. O. B." Senator, the play on his initials also signifying the manner in which the Senatorial toga was described as having been bestowed upon him. Although his election followed one of the stormiest political fights in New Jersey for years, he did not participate personally in the contest, yet obtained the honor as "reluctuary legatee" of the interests associated with John F. Dryden's Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Briggs was known as an astute and successful business man rather than a trained politician or orator. He was trained for the army, abandoned it for commercial activities, and got into politics more through circumstances than inclination.

He is the son of James F. Briggs of English parentage, and Roxanna Smith, of Pilgrim forbears, he was born in Concord, N. H., Aug. 17, 1831. He was sent to Phillips Exeter Academy to prepare for Harvard, but Gen. Stevens visited the Briggs home one day while Frank was there and suggested that he should go to West Point. The suggestion was accepted, and Frank entered the military academy where William H. Carter, who later won renown as a General in the Philippines, and W. E. Blunt, later Colonel of the Ordnance Corps, were his classmates. In the class ahead was the late Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, with whom Briggs formed a lasting friendship. He was graduated in 1872, the sixth in his class, although he was the youngest member. He was assigned as a Second Lieutenant to the Fort McPherson barracks in Atlanta. While he was in the army he married Miss Emily A. Allison, a daughter of Col. Thomas S. Allison, Secretary of State of New Jersey. The routine of army life bore heavily upon him, and in 1877 he resigned his commission to accept a position with the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, the Trenton firm which built the Brooklyn Bridge. He began in the engineering department and showed such business talent that the firm made him assistant treasurer in 1883.

A year later he entered public life as a member of the Trenton Board of Education, but it was not until 1890 that he was launched into politics as the Republican Mayor of Trenton. At the expiration of his term in 1902, Gov. Voorhees appointed him State Treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain. He held this office throughout the Administrations of Murphy and Gov. Stokes, and in 1904 became Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Briggs was recognized as the chief aid of Senator Dryden, and in that capacity his advice was sought by those who kept in close touch with Republican affairs in New Jersey. Naturally, he supported the candidacy of Senator Dryden for re-election, and it was not until the Legislature had remained deadlocked from June until August, 1908, that he accepted the honor which his patron could not win.

Senator Briggs was a member of the Union League and Groller Clubs of New York, the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the American History Society, the New Jersey Historical Society, and the American Forestry Association. In addition to his position with the Roebling Company, he was Secretary of the New Jersey Wire Cloth Company, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Porter Screen Manufacturing Company. His term as Senator expired on March 4, when he was succeeded by Senator Hughes. With Senator du Pont of Delaware, he was a watchdog of West Point interests while in the Senate. Briggs and du Pont were the only two West Pointers in the Senate.

JUSTICE P.B.McLENNAN DEAD

Head of Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Fourth Division, Is Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 8.—Peter B. McLennan of Syracuse, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Fourth Department, died suddenly in this city to-night.

Justice McLennan was appointed in 1898 as an Associate Justice to take the place made vacant by the death of Manly C. Green. He was born in Lyndon, Cattaraugus County, in 1850. After obtaining his way through college by working on a farm in Summer and teaching part of the time in Winter, he was admitted to the bar in 1876, and soon won high standing as a lawyer. He was appointed general counsel for the West Shore Railroad in 1885, and removed to New York. His first term of service on the bench began in 1892, when he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court. He was a Republican.

Obituary Notes.

A. S. NORTH, formerly a prominent realty operator in Montclair, N. J., and for many years a resident of New York City, died on Wednesday at his home in Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. KATHERINE O'LINDA, 90 years old, the oldest patient ever admitted to Bellevue Hospital, died in that institution yesterday from injuries received in a fall.

CHARLES SCHOOLHOUSE, 81 years old, founder of the firm of Charles Schoolhouse & Co., silk merchants, died yesterday at his home, 401 West End Avenue.

THOMAS EDWARD SMITH, 46 years old, a member of the Board of Tax Assessors of Paterson, N. J., since 1901, died on Wednesday.

ROBERT W. SAYLES, 59 years old, a civil engineer and prominent member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, died on Wednesday at the Fountain House, Montclair, N. J., after an operation.

ARTHUR D. BOGERT, 47 years old, a builder, of 286 Grand Avenue, Leonia, N. J., died on Wednesday at Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. KATHERINE READE NEILL, 82 years old, widow of Edward M. Neill and daughter of the late Peter Stuyvesant, died suddenly yesterday at Stonecrop, Newport, R. I., aged 83 years.

SAMUEL L. COOPER, 58 years old, City Engineer of Yonkers, died at his home yesterday. He was born in New York in 1856, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. For ten years he was an engineer in the New York Water Supply Department, and for five years was resident engineer of the old Croton Aqueduct. He was for three years an examining engineer in the New York Finance Department.

FRANCIS M. RITES, inventor of the governor for steam engines, which is now in use throughout the world, and formerly chief engineer of the Westinghouse plant in Pittsburgh, was found dead in his bed at his country home in Glaterville yesterday morning.

LOUIS A. DUHRING, M. D., LL. D., 93 years old, Emeritus Professor of Dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia.

CLARENCE DEMING, a newspaper writer and authority on railroad matters in New England, died at his home in New Haven yesterday. He was graduated at Yale in 1872. Mr. Deming was Captain of the Yale Varsity baseball team during his last three years in college.

ALEXANDER L. DON, 60 years old, member of the firm of Weaber & Don, wool merchants of Manhattan, died at his country home at Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday.

LAMBS GAMBOL TO-DAY.

60 Stars in "Grand Comic Opera"—Annual Show for Fair Sex.

The Lambs Club will hold its annual ladies' gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon. At 1:30 o'clock Victor Herbert will raise his baton and the orchestra will respond. After a brief address by the Shepherd, Joseph R. Grismer, the first regular number will be "Even In the Wilderness," written by Clay M. Greene and acted by a cast of stars. Following this will come a Chinese playlet in two short acts, "The Green Beetle," by John Willard. Richard Harding Davis's comedy, "The Naked Man," will be next on the bill, followed by William Farnum and a strong cast in an act from "Virginius." Then comes a musical skit by Raymond Hubbell and Robert H. Burnside, called "The Broadway Belles," which will enlist the services of a number of prominent actors in feminine costumes of the latest Broadway styles.

What is expected to be the big feature of the performance will be a "grand comic opera" by Victor Herbert and George V. Hobart, entitled "The Village Blacksmith." Even the chorus girls and men in the company of sixty will be stars. Between the larger numbers entertainment will be given by Richard F. Outcault, Williams and Ayer, Willis P. Sweatnam, J. Clarence Harvey, and Nat M. Wills.

INDIANS SEE "ARIZONA."

Midnight Performance Given for Members of Buffalo Bill's Show.

Just one hour after the final curtain fell on "Arizona" at the Lyric Theatre last night it was rung up again, this time as the opening curtain on a second performance of the same piece on the same night. The second performance was arranged for the benefit of the members of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, from the highest to the lowest in rank, to give the real West a taste of the stage West and see how it liked it.

The Indians were there in their full war paint and the cowboys wore even their spurs. There was also a large delegation from the Hippodrome, while from the boxes Buffalo Bill and Major Lillie, together with a number of stage favorites looked on. Among those to whom boxes had been assigned were Doris Keane, Grace George, Jane Cowl, Montgomery and Stone, Ina Claire, Al Jolson, Grace La Rue, Mathilde Cottrelly, and Arthur Voegtlein of the Hippodrome.

After

Fact No. 29
(About Investments)

An investor often considers his stocks or bonds worth keeping because he may have bought them much lower and they show him a good profit. *The fact may be that they are worth selling,* because they have made their maximum of profit—*their usefulness, except for income, is past.* These securities should be sold and the proceeds reinvested in other securities which afford as much assurance of continued income, but have the possibility of advance in price still ahead of them. Our organization will gladly assist investors in safely and profitably readjusting their investments in this manner. Correspondence is invited.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Irregularly on Light Trading — More Gold to Go.

It was not for lack of several favorable matters, including one of large importance, that the stock market was very dull yesterday and showed a net gain of a very small fraction in the general level of quotations. First among these was the May crop report, which promised the largest yield of Winter wheat on record, and thus was an excellent report, even though the too high hopes entertained in some quarters of the grain trade were not realized. We have had most satisfactory weather since the date as of which this report was compiled, and the condition to-day should be as good, if not better, than that indicated in yesterday's Government estimate of the condition of the crop on May 1. Another of the day's favorable items of news was the monthly copper producers' statement, which showed a decrease of 18,700,000 pounds in the stocks of the metal in the hands of producers, bringing them to the lowest figure reported since last September. Exports of the metal were large last month, and the deliveries for domestic consumption showed further improvement over the March figures. Still another of the day's favorable items of information was contained in the report showing a decrease of over 17,000, in the number of idle cars on May 1, compared with the April 15 figures. This suggested a continuance of large gross earnings during the month of April with a good beginning made for the current month. Had traders been in a frame of mind which made them responsive to such a budget of good news, which was in marked contrast to the tenor of many of the matters to which the financial markets have lately been paying attention, it might well have had more effect than it actually exerted upon prices.

The day's developments, however, were not entirely free from incidents, which served to keep in view some phases of the situation which had been exerting adverse influence. Toward the close of the day another $2,000,000 gold was engaged for export by Saturday's steamer, and arrangements were made for the shipment of another $2,000,000 next Tuesday. Further, it was believed in banking circles that still more gold would be taken before the present gold export movement had run its course. This gold is being sent to Paris to strengthen a situation which is still labering under the influence of the hoarding of a very large amount of gold in that country. The gain reported by the Bank of France in its gold holdings yesterday was not large, but small as it was, it was accepted as a favorable sign. Much good would be accomplished by the return to money-market use of the cash which has now long been hoarded because of political concern. The increasing ease which is now appearing in other European money markets may be a harbinger of better conditions in this respect.

The English bank lost over $4,400,000 gold during the week, but its liabilities decreased by so large an amount that despite the gold loss the percentage of reserve was higher than that reported a week ago. Another decline in the London open market discount rate led to renewed discussion of the probability of a further decrease in the official Bank rate possibly as early as next week. Paris was the only important market which has not yet yielded in the matter of interest rates to the more hopeful political situation existing now that the main phase of the Albanian question is regarded as settled. It would seem probable that French rates will be firmly maintained until the large impending Government issue is provided for, but if that offer should call forth any substantial part of the gold now hoarded the way would probably be cleared for an easier discount rate policy in Paris. Meanwhile the gold which is being taken here is being purchased at increased cost, for exchange has drifted still further away from the gold export point. Demand sterling was as low yesterday as 4.8625, having yielded under the influence of the sale of bills against the exports of gold. There has also been a considerable supply recently of copper bills in connection with the export movement, which was reflected in yesterday's copper producers' statement. These two influences, coupled with the easier discount rates in most of the European markets, account for the decline in exchange rates.

One more shipment of the size of the four which have already been made or arranged will have taken out of the New York banks the full amount of the cash which the Treasury proposes to deposit in the banks of the country at large. It was understood in banking circles yesterday that deposits under the special order recently issued by the Secretary of the Treasury will begin next Monday. Meanwhile banks which are being designated to receive these additional deposits are inquiring for bonds of the class which will be accepted as security by the Treasury. This seems to be one of the influences which has brought about the improvement in the market for New York City bonds, although that may be in larger measure attributable to the covering of a short interest which is believed to have been created in those bonds during the recent decline. Washington advices received in the financial district yesterday indicated that in distributing the additional money which the Government is putting into the banks the Treasury Department will give preference to those National banks which have taken out bond-secured circulation to the extent of 40 per cent. of their capital. Such a policy would seem to offer an inducement to banks which may desire a share of the additional money, but which have not yet the required extent of circulation outstanding, to purchase additional Government bonds.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for nine and ten months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $270,738,871; balances, $16,626,536; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $1,155,565.

The local banks have lost $6,356,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½@3 11-16 per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, per cent.; and Berlin, 5½ per cent. Money was 2¼@3 per cent. in London, and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8665; demand, high, $4.8640; low, $4.8625; last, $4.8625.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 5-64; check, 5.18¼ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 less 1-32; check, 95 11-16 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19¾; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.14; check, 40.10.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.81¾.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81¾.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.23¾ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 93¾.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston par; Chicago par; St. Louis, 15c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, 62½c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 27 21-16d., and ⅛c. lower in New York, at 60c. per ounce:

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Copper Report a Surprise.

The Street was agreeably surprised at the substantial decline in stocks of copper on hand in April, as disclosed by the Producers' Association figures, but the copper shares did not reflect the improved position of the metal. Amalgamated Copper was the most active stock traded in on the Exchange, and ended the day with a gain of the smallest fraction. Smelters advanced fractionally also, while Anaconda broken even, and Utah declined slightly. The unusually large shrinkage in available refined copper in the month was chiefly the result of a notable expansion in both domestic and foreign shipments. The month's deliveries of metal into the local and European trade were not as high, considered separately, as previous records, but together they made a new maximum figure, exceeding the former record, made March, by more than 10,000,000 pounds.

***

A Merkuand Market.

A lethargy as of midsummer afflicted stocks yesterday. The aggregate turnover, less than 194,000 shares, showed the small business transacted, but the figures did not disclose the somnolence of the market at certain periods of the day. From 12:32 to 12:35 o'clock the ticker was at a standstill, and there were so many other lesser intervals when nothing was being done on the Exchange that commission house habitues helped pass the time by making small wagers on the stock which would first appear when the tape took up its course again. Not much money changed hands on these speculations, but, as one participant put it, there were as many thrills to be gained in this field of endeavor as from operations in a stagnant market.

***

Orders for Steel Declining.

It is estimated that new business since the first of the month has been booked by the steel making companies at a rate about 25 per cent. below the rate of shipments. A recession of this extent in forward business is believed to be a matter of no great moment to producers as far as activity for the Summer is concerned, for the placing of specifications against existing contracts at the rate they are being sent in now will continue to give the mills all they can do for several months without regard to orders placed in May. Information in the way of trade news received from different parts of the country indicate, however, that the caution of buyers may receive even greater expression in coming weeks. Tariff talk is becoming a stronger factor in checking steel buying than it was in the weeks immediately following the presentation of the bill, according to statements made in the trade. Consumers are convinced that prices will not go higher, while they may decline substantially from present levels when the companies have completed much of the work already contracted for.

***

Pump Bonds Recover Part of Loss.

At yesterday's top price of 68 International Steam Pump bonds showed a recovery of 8 points from the lowest figure of the week. Since the company issued its reassuring statement on Tuesday to the effect that present earnings were sufficiently large to insure the payment of fixed charges, the bonds have advanced steadily.

***

No Progress in Union Pacific Plan.

Despite all sorts of rumors of various methods under consideration by the Harriman Directors to meet the requirements of the dissolution decree, it was said last night that no actual progress had yet been made. A suggestion that bankers other than Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had offered to form a syndicate to take the Southern Pacific shares from Union Pacific at 90 or 92, was scouted. No encouragement from the California Railroad Commission, which was asked to modify its objections to the proposed arrangements for giving Union Pacific preferential terms for the use of the Benicia cut-off, has been obtained, and the members of both Union and Southern Pacific boards appear to think that the negotiations for the sale of Central Pacific are at a deadlock. It was reported from Washington yesterday that Maxwell Evarts, general counsel for Southern Pacific, was preparing to file a brief with the Attorney General in opposition to the demand that the Central Pacific be sold, but those who know, or profess to know Mr. McReynolds's mind in the matter, were not inclined to believe that it would be changed by anything the attorney might say. The Supreme Court indicated pretty plainly that it would expect the dissolution plan to include provision for separating the Central Pacific from Southern Pacific. One of the most interesting proposals for solving the Union Pacific's problem of ridding itself of the $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific stock contemplated an exchange of about one-third of the shares for the Baltimore & Ohio stock held by the Pennsylvania. It is understood that this suggestion received serious consideration, but, like many others, it has gone by the board.

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A Southern Pacific View.

The Attorney General having made it plain that he will expect Southern Pacific to rid itself of Central Pacific, on the ground that those lines should be competitive, it was supposed that the Directors of the former road would be eager to reopen negotiations with Union Pacific as the logical purchaser of the Coast connection. The Southern Pacific is disposed to fight any attempt to compel it to sell the Central Pacific, and it appears that the officers will recommend that Mr. McReynolds's challenge be accepted. In President Cleveland's Administration the question of a suit to compel the separation of Southern and Central was brought up, and Richard Olney, at that time Attorney General, quashed the suit on the ground that inasmuch as the lease had been made prior to the passage of the Sherman act there was little likelihood that the court would sustain the objections.

***

W. P. Terminal Plan Ready.

The reorganization plan for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal drawn up by the bondholders' committee has been completed for some time, but it is not likely to be made public in the near future. The success of the plan depends largely upon the ability of the committee to get the new security issues underwritten, and the present bond market is not encouraging. It is proposed to ask the court's permission to put out additional receivers' certificates on the terminal property to pay for the Coal Company stock, which will be released by the sale of the collateral under the Wabash notes if this is not allowed, it may be necessary for the committee to launch their plan in order to raise funds to pay for the collateral which the terminal must have.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. G. Tharne, director of purchases, has been elected a Vice President of the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon & Washington Railroad and Navigation Company.

W. U. Parsons has been elected a Director of the Lanston Monotype Company in place of his brother, Henry Parsons. T. C. Camp was elected to succeed F. S. Bryan.

Between 900 and 800 of the visiting members of the American Bankers' Association will be received at a reception this afternoon in the new quarters of the Irving National Bank in the Woolworth Building.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Very Dull—Many Small Declines—Bonds Are Lower.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in small volume. Price movements were very narrow and fractional net losses were numerous. Only $9,000 in bonds were traded in, and prices showed small net declines.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¾	23¼	23½
150..	Man. Transit	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
250..	Fueb. S. & R.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
34..	R. J. Reynolds	260	260	260	260
30..	S. O. of N. J.	353	350	353	353
2,000..	U.C.S. of Am.	89	89¾	89	89¾

RAILROADS.

10..	Am. L. & Tr.	390	390	390	390

MINING STOCKS.

300..	Barnes K. D.	1	1	⅞	⅞
200..	Bessie G. D.	16	16¼	16	16¼
32,000..	*Big Four	40	50	40	50
200..	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500..	Brit. Col. Cop.	3	3	3	3
700..	Buff. Mines	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
6,730..	Can. G. Sil.	21	22	20	22
100..	Ely Paso Con.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,200..	Ely Con.	8	8	8	8
400..	Florence	38	38	35	35
400..	Giroux Min.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2-5-16
1,000..	Goldf. Mid.	5	6	5	5
400..	Greene-Can.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000..	*Greenwater	4	4	4	4
2,100..	*Jumbo Ext.	21	21	20	20
700..	Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 2-16	3 2-16
300..	Nev. Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
600..	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
600..	Pac. Smelt.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,000..	Tono. Ext.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,600..	*Tono. Mers.	1¾	1¾	1 31-32	1 31-32
200..	Tus. Cop.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,200..	W. E. Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

800..	*N. U. Bing.	65	68	65	68
1,500..	W. E. Ext.	10	12	10	11

BONDS.

$1,000..	B. R. T. 5% notes	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95¾
8,000..	N. Y. City 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex. div.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 8. Bid.	Asked.	May 7. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	1-16	3-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's C. Milk pf	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	40	52	46	52
Brown Shoe pf	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	47	52	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf	97	99	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	47	50	47	50
Continental Can pf	90	95	90	95
Emerson Brant	36	42	35	42
Emerson Brant. pf	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	2¼	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	19½	21	19½	21
Houston Oil pf	53	60	55	60
Int. Pub. Sv. certs	9¼	10½	9½	10¼
Leh. Val. C. S. Co	215	225	215	225
Mar. of Am., new	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
*Maye Oil	18	20	18	20
National Sugar	94¾	95½	94¾	95½
N. Y. Transportation	4	6	4	6
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1¼	1	1¼
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf	98	98	98	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf	82½	86	82	86
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf	109	113	109	113
U. S. L. & H.	10	13	10	13
U. S. L. & H. pf	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland	58½	62	58	62
Willys Overland pf	90	97	90	97

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
Alaska Gold Mines	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
*Beaver Con.	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. D. pf	13½	14	13½	14
Butte-New York	½	1	½	1
*C. O. D. Cons.	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
*Diamond Black B.	2½	3½	2	4
*Diamond Field D.	3	6	3	6
First National	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Halifax Tonopah	⅞	1	1	1⅛
La Rose Cons.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mason Valley	6	6¼	6	6¼
Nipissing of America	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
*North Butte Devel.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Stewart	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tularosa	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
United Copper pf	3	6	3	6
*West. Silver Mines	14	16	14	16
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-Gold D.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	155	155	155	160
Chic. Elev. 5s	97	97½	97	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, W. I.	100	100¼	100	100¼
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1990	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1963	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
West. Pac 5s	80¾	81¾	80¾	81¾

*Sells cents per share. †Ex-div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18½	17½	18½
Atlantic Refining	605	610	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	299	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	167	169	167	169
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	665	680
Colonial Oil	105	120	105	120
Continental Oil	1,875	1,925	1,875	1,925
Crescent Pipe Line	90	97	90	97
Cumb. Pipe Line	77	82	77	82
Eureka Pipe Line	368	373	368	373
Galena-Signal Oil	180	190	180	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	43	44	43	44
New York Transit	338	343	338	343
North. Pipe Line	114	118	111	118
Ohio Oil	129	130	128	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	298	302	292	297
Solar Refining	670	690	660	690
Southern Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
South. Pipe Line	210	215	205	215
Standard Oil	610	615	604	610
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	68	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	180	178	181
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,460	1,500	1,450	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 8. Bid.	Asked.	May 7. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	235	240	235	240
Canley Tinfoil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
P. Lorillard Co.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Rey's pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	86	82	86
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	109	113	109	113
U. S. L. & H.	10	13	10	13
U. S. L. & H. pf.	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland	58½	62	58	62
Willys Overland pf.	90	97	90	97

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper 5	Mar. 15, '15	98⅝	98¾	5.65
Am. Loco 5	Oct., 1913	99¼	100⅜	4.36
Am. Loco 5	Oct., 1914	99½	100¾	4.75
Aust. Gov. 4½	July, '14-'15	96⅜	97⅛	6.10
Bald. & Ohio 4½	July, 1913	100	100⅛	4.50
Boston & Me. 5	Feb. 3, '14	99½	99¾	5.45
Brook. R. T. 5	July, 1916	95¾	95⅞	5.30
Chic. & Ohio 4½	June, 1914	99¾	99⅞	5.40
Chi. & W. Ind. 5	Sept., 1913	99¾	99⅞	5.00
Chi. El. Ry. 5	July, 1914	96½	97⅜	7.45
C., H. & D. 4½	July, 1913	99¾	100	4.00
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	99⅞	100⅛	5.93
Erie 5	Oct. 1, 1914	99	99¼	5.30
Gen. Asphalt 5	April, 1918	97½	98½	6.00
Gen. Motor. 6	Oct., 1915	95½	96¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber 4½	July, 1915	96	95¾	6.05
Hocking Val. 4½	Nov. 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
Hud. Coal 5	Oct. 15, '13	99	100	4.00
Ill. Central 4½	July, 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.90
Int. & Gt. N. 5	Aug., 1914	97⅞	98¼	6.55
Int. Harv. 5	Feb. 15, '15	98½	98¾	5.70
K. C. & M. 6	May, 1913	99	99½	..
K. C. R. & L. 6	Sept., 1913	85	90	..
Lack. Steel 5	Mar. 1, 1915	94½	95¾	5.70
L. S. & M. S. 4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¾	100	4.50
Met. St. R. of Chi. 5	May, 1915	97	97	..
Mex. Mex. C. 4½	Sept., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent. 4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99¾	4.80
M. & S. L. 6	Feb., 1914	99½	99¾	7.05
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	May, 1915	97½	98	6.13
Mo. Pacific 5	June, 1914	99⅜	97½	7.95
Mont. T. & P. 6	Apr., 1913	99¾	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex. 4½	Dec., 1914	97	97½	6.20
N. Y. Cent. 4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.50
N. Y. Central 5	Apr. 21, '14	100	100¼	4.37
N. Y. Central 4½	May, 1914	99½	99¾	4.35
N. Y. N. H. & H. 5	Dec., 1913	99¼	99½	4.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	June, 1913	99	100	4.00
St. L. & S. F. 6	Sept., 1914	98¾	99⅛	6.20
Sea. Air Line 5	Mar., 1916	96½	96⅝	6.45
So. Railway 5	June, 1914	98⅝	98¾	6.20
Southern Pac. 5	June, 1913	99½	99¾	4.00
U. S. S. R. M. 5	Aug., 1913	99¾	99¾	5.05
Un. Typewrite 5	Jan., 1914	98	97⅞	6.30
Utah Con. 5	Apr., 1914	99¼	99½	4.00
Va.-Car. Chem. 5	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
W. St. L. & P. 5	Aug., 1913	100	99¾	5.00
Western Md. 5	July, 1915	97	98⅛	5.90

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Bank of Balt.	195	195	195
20..	Consol. Coal	96	96	96
25..	Consol. Power pf.	111	111	111
30..	Fidelity & Dep.	145¾	146½	146½
70..	U. O. "A" com. trctfs.	10	10¼	10¼
410..	U. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	30¼	30¾	30¾
5..	Marine Bank	42	42	42
10..	Seaboard A. L.	18	18	18
1,030..	United Rys.	27	27	27

BONDS.

$1,000..	Balt. Traction 5s	104½	104½	104½
5,000..	Con. Coal conv. 6s	95¾	95¾	95¾
13,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
1,000..	Consol. Gas 4½s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000..	Fair. & C. Ry. 5s	86½	86½	86½
2,000..	Georgia & Ala. 5s	104	104	104
3,000..	Ga. Car. & N. 5s	103	103	103
1,000..	Milwauk. rfdg. 4½s	92	92	92
1,000..	Norf. & Car. 2d 5s	104	104	104
1,000..	United Rys. 5s	83½	83½	83½
7,000..	United Rys. inc.	64½	64	64½
1,000..	Unit. Rys. 5s notes	106¼	106¼	106¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Ahmeek	300	300	300
220..	Alloues	33	32	33
1,710..	Amalgamated	75¾	74¾	75¼
375..	Amer. Zinc	24¾	24½	24⅝
1,250..	Arizona Comme'l	8¾	8¼	8¾
1,200..	Boston & Corbin	3¼	2⅞	2⅞
100..	Butte & Balt.	2 1-16	2	2
30..	Butte & Sup.	23½	23½	23½
200..	Cal. & Ariz.	64	63¼	64
11..	Cal. & Hecla	460	455	460
195..	Centennial	14¼	14¼	14¼
25..	Chino	39¾	39¾	39¾
20..	Copper Range	44¼	44¼	44
200..	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
150..	Franklin	6	6	6
490..	Giroux	2¾	2¼	2¼
380..	Granby	64½	63	64
300..	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6¾	6¾
60..	Hancock	19½	18½	19½
75..	Helvetia	25	25	25
40..	Indiana	9¾	9	9¾
15..	Island Creek	48½	46½	48¾
5..	Island Creek pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾
190..	Lake	13½	13	13¼
90..	Mass. Con.	3¾	3½	3¾
1,350..	Mayflower	7¾	7	7¾
12..	Miami	22½	22½	22½
90..	Mohawk	50½	49¾	50½
20..	New Arcadian	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,150..	North Butte	29½	28¾	29¼
10..	North Lake	1	1	1
150..	Old Colony	5¾	4¾	5¼
150..	Old Dominion	48	47¼	48
40..	Osceola	87	85	87
5..	Pond Creek	20	20	20
850..	Pond Creek rights	60	55	60
90..	Quincy	88	87	88
20..	Ray Consol	18¾	18¾	18¾
200..	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
10..	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
45..	Shattuck	24¼	24¼	24¼
35..	St. Mary's Land	37	37	37
345..	Super. & Boston	3¼	3¼	3¼
160..	Superior	29¾	28¾	29¼
100..	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
100..	Union Cop. Land	1¼	1¼	1¼
10..	U. S. Smelting	40¾	40¾	40¾
39..	U. S. Smelting pf	47	46¾	47
5..	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼
10..	Utah Con	⅞	⅞	⅞
60..	Utah Copper	51¾	51¾	51¾
300..	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
100..	Winona	2¼	2¼	2¼
160..	Wolverine	50¾	48	50

RAILROADS.

50..	Boston & Albany	198	197	197
137..	Boston Elevated	90	88½	89
25..	Boston & Lowell	181	181	181
198..	Boston & Maine	57½	56	56¼
17..	Ch. Junc. & S. Y. pf.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 8, 1913	192,940
Same day last year	527,740
Total year to date	32,985,909
Same period last year	53,789,915
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.54 +.04
Same day last year	81.65 +.51

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
May 8, 1913	3	2¾	2¾	$4.8640	$4.8625	$4.8625
Same day last year	3	2½	2¾	4.8680	4.8675	4.8680
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	6	200	A.-C. tr. rcts. 4th pd.	5	5	5	6	...
11	13	200	A.C. pf.tr.rcts4th pd.	11¼	11¼	11	11	−2
75½	75¼	$8,700	Amalgamated Cop.	75	75¾	74¾	75¼	+1¾
31½	31½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	31½	31½	31½	31½	+¾
32¾	33	3,400	Am. Can	32¾	33⅝	32¾	33	+¾
92½	93½	300	Am. Can pf	93	93¼	93	93¼	...
48½	49	10	Am. Car & Foundry	48¾	48¾	48½	48¾	...
42¾	44	100	Am. Cotton Oil	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−½
23	23¾	500	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23	23	−¾
33	34	100	Am. Locomotive	34	34	34	34	...
67⅛	67⅝	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67	67¼	67	67¼	−⅜
101	102	10	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
83½	84	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	84	84	84	84	−½
111	111⅝	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	111½	111½	111½	111¾	−¼
128	128½	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	129¾	129¾	129¼	129¼	−½
226	230	500	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	−½
102½	103	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	103	103	103	103	...
17¾	22	100	Am. Woolen	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	−⅛
38¾	38¼	1,400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	38¾	38¾	38¼	38⅝	...
99½	99¾	1,760	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99¾	99¾	99½	99¾	...
99¾	99¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+⅛
98½	98¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¾	+¼
89¾	90	3,100	Brook. Rapid Tran.	90	90¾	89¾	90	+¼
6½	6¾	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	7¼	7¼	7	7	−1
40¾	41¼	200	California Petrol'm.	41	41	41	41	+¼
241¼	241¾	10,110	Canadian Pacific	242	242½	240¾	241¾	−1½
234¼	235¼	100	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd.	235	235	235	235	+2½
22¼	23	500	Central Leather Co.	23½	23⅝	22¾	22¾	+¼
63¼	63½	8,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	64	64⅞	62¾	63¼	+¼
29⅜	30½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	30	30	30	30	+1½
107⅜	107⅞	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	107½	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞	+¼
128½	129	400	Chi. & Northwest'n.	128¼	129½	128½	129¾	+¼
185	190	150	Chi. & Northw. pf.	187¾	187¾	187¾	187¾	+2¾
30½	30¾	2,800	Chino Copper	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¼
31	32	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	32	32	+¼
30	32	100	Colorado & South'n.	31	31	31	31	...
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	...
129	130	100	Consolidated Gas	129½	129½	129½	129¼	−⅝
65	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+1
97¼	97¾	100	Deere & Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
28½	28¾	500	Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	...
38	42	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+4¾
70	73¼	100	General Motors pf.	70	70	70	70	−1
1⅞	2	2,000	Goldfield Consol.	2	2	2	1⅞	+⅛
32	33	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	33	33	33	33	+1
91¼	92¼	100	Goodrich pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	−2½
126½	127	300	Great. Northern pf.	126½	127	126½	126½	+1¼
34	35	900	G. N. certs. ore prop.	33¾	34	33¾	34	+1½
45¾	46¼	1,700	Guggenheim Explor.	46	46	45¾	45¾	...
16¾	17	500	Inspiration Copper	17	17	17	17	+⅜
14⅜	14½	520	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ofs.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	+⅛
49¾	50¼	900	Inter.-Met. pf.	50¼	50¾	50	50	+⅛
7	8	200	Int. Steam Pump.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+⅛
29	35	50	Int. Steam Pump.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+2¾
154⅜	154¾	2,100	Lehigh Valley	154⅜	155¼	154⅜	154¾	+2½
213	220	200	Liggett & Myers	215	215	215	215	+2½
130	132	200	Louis. & Nash.	131	131	131	131	...
3⅛	3⅜	150	Mercantile Marine	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
66	66¼	1,800	Mexican Petroleum	66	66¼	66	66	+⅞
22¾	22⅞	300	Miami Copper	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	+⅛
132	133	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	133	133	133	133	...
23⅝	24¼	200	M., K. & T.	24¼	24	23¾	24	−½
132	135	100	N., C. & St. L.	133½	133½	133½	133½	...
47¾	48	300	National Lead Co.	48	48	48	48	−1
22½	22¾	700	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	22	22¾	22	22¾	+⅛
16¾	16¾	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+⅛
69	70	100	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	...
99¾	100	4,400	N. Y. Central	100⅜	100¼	99¾	99¾	−⅛
103⅝	104	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104½	104½	103¾	103¾	−⅛
105½	106¼	600	Norfolk & Western	105¾	106	105¾	106	+1
114½	114¾	400	Northern Pacific	114½	114¾	114¼	114¾	+⅛
2	2½	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
20	21	200	Pacific Mail	20¾	22¼	20¾	21¾	+⅞
112	112¼	2,630	Penn. Railroad	112	112¼	112	112	−⅛
109	109½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
17⅞	18¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18	18	18	18	+⅜
24½	25¼	200	Pressed Steel Car.	24⅝	24¾	24⅜	24⅞	−⅛
154	153	370	Pullman Company	155	155	153	153	−1
18½	18⅝	400	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	...
161¼	161¾	29,400	Reading	161¾	162	161	161¾	−½
89½	90	200	Reading 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	...
82	83½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82	82	82	82	−⅞
20¼	20⅝	500	Rock Island Co.	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	...
32¼	33½	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	33	33¼	33	33	...
27	28	100	Rumely (M.) Co.	28	28	28	28	...
53	57½	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	55½	57½	55½	57½	...
170	173	100	Sears, R'buck & Co.	170½	170½	170½	170¾	−½
95¼	95½	4,900	Southern Pacific	95¼	95⅞	95¼	95¼	−⅛
24¾	25	100	So. Ry. extended	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
76¾	77¾	100	So. Ry. pf. extended	77	77	77	77	...
89	93	100	Underwood Typew.	87	91	87	91	−½
148¼	148¾	24,300	Union Pacific	148¾	149	148¾	148¾	−⅛
62¾	63½	2,200	U. S. Rubber	63¼	63½	63	63¼	+⅛
60¾	60⅝	24,350	U. S. Steel	60⅝	60⅝	60¼	60¼	−⅛
106⅞	106¾	500	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	...
51⅝	51½	1,300	Utah Copper	51¾	51¾	51⅝	51⅝	+⅛
28	28¼	300	Va.-Chem. Chemical	28¾	28¾	28¼	28½	+⅞
28	28¼	300	Va.-Car Chemical	28	28	28	28⅛	+⅞
43	48	300	Va. I., C. & C.	44	44	43	43	−2
3	3½	200	Wabash	3	3½	3	3½	+⅛
9¼	9⅝	400	Wabash pf	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9¼	−¼
39	40½	70	Western Maryland	40½	40¾	40½	40½	...

*Cents per share.

SUES GOULDS AND OTHERS.

Colonial Trust Trying to Recover from Wabash-Pittsburgh Men.

A suit for $85,000 against various members of the Pittsburgh-Toledo Syndicate which built the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad has been begun in the Supreme Court by Edward M. Neary. Mr. Neary, who is represented by the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, is the assignee of claims held by the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

The trust company became surety on bonds of indemnity issued to property holders along the line of the railroad under an agreement that it was to be reimbursed for the amount of claims it became necessary to pay. The trust company alleged it paid $85,000 and that the syndicate failed to reimburse it.

Among the members of the syndicate named as defendants in the suit are Chauncey M. Depew, George J. Frank J., and Edwin Gould, William H. McIntyre, James H. Hyde, and Alpheus B. Stickney.

SPLIT OVER PACIFICS PLAN.

Southern Pacific Objects to Surrendering Central Pacific.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Serious differences have arisen between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads regarding plans for dissolving their merger. The Southern Pacific is opposed to giving up the Central Pacific, one of its subsidiaries, to the Union Pacific, as contemplated in the original Wickersham plan of dissolution, and would prefer that the disintegration be confined to the Union Pacific dispossessing itself of the $126,000,000 Southern Pacific stock, which the Supreme Court said was held in violation of the Sherman law.

This particular phase of the situation is receiving the close attention of Attorney General McReynolds, who has not made up his mind whether he will insist upon the Central Pacific being acquired by the Union Pacific.

Maxwell Evarts, counsel for the Southern Pacific, will file a brief with Mr. McReynolds within a few days, opposing the suggested transfer.

ASPHALT DOING BETTER.

Net $1,343,698, Equal to 4.7 for Common Stock.

The General Asphalt Company reported yesterday that a gross business of $14,905,323 had been done in the fiscal year ended on Jan. 31, 1912, of which $1,343,698 was left after operating costs were subtracted. This balance was equivalent to 4.7 per cent. on the $9,800,000 common stock after preferred dividends had been paid. In the previous year net earnings were $1,074,297.

The amount charged against earnings for depreciation was $218,292, against $214,867 in 1912. Renewals and repairs required $501,241, compared with $564,774 in the preceding year. Total assets were given as $39,882,200 at the close of the fiscal period. The aggregate surplus was $2,476,450, a gain in 1912 of more than $460,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 8, 1913	$1,757,500
Same day last year	2,542,000
Total year to date	210,819,500
Same period last year	315,977,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.03 —.03
Same day last year	92.84 —.01

Argen. Gov 5s		1,000	94¾	3,000	94¼
5,000	96¾	Chic. M. & St P		1000	
Jap. Gov 4½s, sterling loan		gen 4s ser A		5,000	76¼
2,000	88	2,000	91¾	5,000	76¾
1,000	88¼	gen 4½s when issued		L S & M So 3½s	
1,000	88¼	4,000	90¾	1,000	86
2d series		50,000	90½	L. S & M So 4s, 1928	
500	87¼	5,000	90¾	2,000	90¾
1,000	87¼	conv 4½s		1931	
N Y City 4s 1957		10,000	102	1,000	90¾
10,000	93	10,000	101¾	2,000	90¾
2,000	93¼	sub rects full paid		Ligg & M 5s	
N Y C 4½s 1960		26,000	102	1,000	97¾
3,000	98	C & P Wn 5s		1,000	97¾
Adams Expr 4s		2,000	103	Lorillard Co 5s	
3,000	80	Chic, M & P 8d 4s		3,000	97¼
Alb & Susq 3½s		4,000	88	Louis & N unified 4s	
1,000	84	Chic & North'n gen 4s		4,000	93¾
Am Hide & L 6s		12,000	95	5,000	93¾
1,000 c	100	Chic & Northw'n deb 5s, 1933		17,000	93¾
Am Tel & Tel Col 4s		2,000	104	Mer Marine col trust 4½s	
5,000	87¾	Chic, R I & P R ref 4s		5,000	62¾
1,000	87¼	1,000	84½	Mex Pet 1st ref cv 6s, Series A	
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s, rects full paid		6,000	84	1,000	97¼
14,000	101½	registered		Mich Cent 3½s	
Atch Top & S F gen 4s		1,000	83¾	2,000	83
1,000	93¾	C, R I & P R 4s		Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	
10,000	93¼	5,000	50¾	1,000	89½
2,000	93¾	9,000	50¼	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
conv 4s 1955		25,000	50¾	1,000	78
1,000	99¼	9,000	50¾	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
45,000	100	2,000	50½	1,000	91½
8,000	99¾	Chic, St P, M & O deb 5s		Mo Pac 5s, 1917	
conv 4s, 1960		1,000	100½	1,000 c	98¼
70,000	99¾	15,000	100	N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	
5,000	99¾	Clev, C, C & St L deb 4½s		2,000	90½
90,000	99¾	1,000	89¾	N Y Cent L S col 3½s	
conv 5s		1,000	89¾	20,000	82
10,000	100	Col & So 1st 4s		2,000	81¼
36,000	99¾	1,000	90½	registered	
Trans S L 4s		Col & So ref & ext 4½s		5,000	80¼
1,000	87	2,000	91¾	1,000	80¼
Atl Coast L 4s		Cumberl'd Tel 5s		N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934	
3,000	90½	1,000	98¼	8,000	88¾
2,000	90¾	Del & H conv 4s		N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s	
At Coast L Lo & 3d col 4s		1,000	96¾	2,000	86
20,000	88	Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s		N Y G. E. L, H & P col tr 5s	
Balt & O gold 4s		1,000	98	1,000	101¾
10,000	92¾	Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s		N Y L E & West Deb & Imp 6s	
1,000	92¾	1,000	77	2,000	100¼
2,000	92¾	1,000	76½	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
registered		Det United Railway con 4½s		2,000	110½
2,000	91¾	7,000	70	1,000	110½
conv 4½s sub rects full paid		Dist Sec Corp 5s		N Y Rys ref 4s	
11,000	92¾	11,000	64½	1,000	75¾
3,000	92¾	Du P de Nem P 4½s		9,000	75¾
17,000	92¾	10,000	84	4,000	86¼
47,000	92¾	3,000	84½	1,000	86½
4,000	92¾	2,000	84½	N Y Tel 4½s	
90,000	92¾	Erie 1st gen 4s		4,000	96¼
S W Div 3½s		3,000	72¾	1,000	96½
2,000	88	Gen Mot 6s		N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s	
Beth Steel 5s		1,000	99½	4,000	91
3,000	96¼	Gt Nor ref 4½s		Norf & West con 4s	
1st & ref mg 5s		5,000	97	6,000	93¾
10,000	83½	Green B & Wn deb ctfs B		9,000	93½
Bklyn R Trans ref conv 4s		3,000	12¾	Norf & West cv 4½s, sub rects full paid	
10,000	86	10,000	12¾	15,000	104½
5,000	86¼	28,000	12½	Nor Pac 4s	
10,000	86¼	Gulf Mob & Nor 5s		4,000	94
1,000	86¾	500	95½	4,000	93¾
Canada Southern con 5s ser A		Hocking Val 4½s		3,000	94
21,000	105¾	1,000	86	Nor Pac gen 3s	
Cent Leather 5s		Indiana Steel 5s		5,000	86½
4,000	95¼	1,000	100	4,000	86
Cent Pac gtd 4s		Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rects 3d paid		Ore R & N con 4s	
5,000s20f	92	1,000	106¾	6,000	92½
10,000	91¾	9,000	106¾	Penn conv 3½s	
4,000s20f	91¾	Int-Met 4½s		53,000	97
4,000	92	20,000	75¾	2,500	96¾
Cen Vermont 4s		1,000	75	Penn Co gtd 3½s	
1,000	83	1,000	75¼	Series C	
Ches & O gen 4½s		Int Steam P 5s		1,000	85¾
8,000	90½	3,000	65¾	Penn 4s, 1048	
conv 4½s		6,000	67¼	5,000	90¼
5,000s20f	87	5,000	68	Phila Co conv 5s, 1919	
C, H & Q gen 4s		5,000	67	1,000	97½
18,000	92	Lack Steel 5s, 1915		Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s	
Chic, Bur & Q joint 4s		2,000	94¼	1,000	94¼
5,000	94¼			10,000	91¼
1,000	94¼			1,000	91¼
1,000	94¼			5,000	91¼
				Ray Cons 1st 6s	
				5,000	107
				Reading gen 4s	
				14,000	94¾
				St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s	
				1,000	81½
				St L & S F R R gen 5s	
				11,000sf	77¾
				1,000	77¾
				St L & S F R R ref 4s	
				5,000	73
				St L S W con 4s	
				2,000	78¾
				2d inc 4s	
				1,000	75½
				Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s	
				1,000	72
				So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	
				1,000	98¾
				So Pac col 4s	
				1,000	91¾
				3,000s20f	91¼
				8,000	92
				So Pac conv 4s	
				6,000	87¾
				39,000	87½
				So Pac 1st ref 4s	
				11,000	88¾
				5,000	88¾
				So Ry 1st 5s	
				27,000	104
				So Ry gen 4s	
				1,000	75¾
				Penn Coal, J & R gen 5s	
				11,000	100
				Third Av ref 4s	
				1,000	80
				Third Av adj 5s	
				1,000	68½
				Underground Elec Rys of London 4½s	
				1,000	93
				Underground Elec Rys of London Income 6s	
				5,000	80¼
				16,000	80
				Un Pac 1st 4s	
				1,000	96¼
				1,000	96¾
				Un Pac conv 4s	
				1,000	91½
				10,000	91¾
				2,000	92
				United Railroads of San Fr 4s	
				2,000	80¼
				U S Red & Ref 6s	
				1,000	27
				U S Rubber 6s	
				9,000	101¾
				1,000	102
				U S Steel Corp s fund 5s	
				29,000	100½
				1,000	100¼
				2,000	100¼
				registered	
				500	100¼
				1,000	100¼
				Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	
				11,000	95
				1,000	93¼
				Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	
				2,000	87¼
				2,000	87¾
				2,000	88
				Wash Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs	
				15,000	17
				10,000	17¼
				5,000	17¼
				5,000	17¼
				4,000	17
				Western Elec 5s	
				1,000	101½
				West Md 4s	
				3,000	80
				1,000	80¼
				West Shore 4s	
				2,000	93½
				9,000	94
				W N Y & Penn 1st 5s	
				1,000	104¾
				West Un fund & real est 4½s	
				2,000	92
				Westingh E & M 1st cy 6s	
				7,000	91½
				Wis Cent gen 4s	
				9,000	90¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c, 1930	100¼	...
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925	114	114¾
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transaction:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	185	145
Allis-Ch.	...	...
Am Ag C.	40	51
Do pf	93	94½
A B S pf	70	80
A B S & F	...	...
A F	92	95½
Do	130	132
Am Cities	37½	40
Do pf	70¼	75
A C & F	...	...
pf	114	115
Am Coal	70	100
A C O pf	96½	97½
A C Prod	80	92
A C pf	100	105
Am Exp	190	193
A H & L	4¼	4½
Do pf	23	24
Am Lin	20	20
Do pf	26	27½
A Loc pf	100	103½
Am Malt	9¼	10¾
Do pf	49	50
Am Snuff	169	170
Do pf	100	103
Am St F	31	32½
A S R pf	112	116½
A T & C	56¼	60
A W W pf	95	97
Am W pf	74½	77
A W P pf	26½	27½
Ann Arbor	15	20
Do pf	50	80
Assets R	100	103
Atl C L	120½	121
Bald Loc	45	46
Do pf	104½	105
B & C pf	70	80¼
Batop M	1	1½
Beth St	32¾	33¼
Do pf	92	93
B Un G	126	128
B, R & P	100	113¾
Do pf	113	150
Butt'k Co	27½	29
Cal Pet pf	71	72
Canada So	58¼	64
Case (J I) pf	99¼	102½
C C C & St L	91	93
Cent L pf	92	92½
C R R of N J	320	350
Do pf	110	115
Chi & Alt	10	15
Do pf	23	40
Chi Gt W	14¾	14¾
C. I. & L.	...	...
pf	50	80
C. M. & St P pf	135½	138
Chi. R. I. & P. M & Om	120	140
Do pf	40	...
Kresge($8)	90	95
Do pf	97	99
Lack St'l	32	39
Lacl Gas	94	96
L E & W	7¼	9
Do pf	22½	25
L-W Bis	30	32
Do 1st pf	95	103
Do 2d pf	88	91
L & M pf	113	118
Long Isl'd	38	42
M'kay Cos	83	88
Do pf	67	69½
Man B'ch	1	4
Man Elev	127	130
M Dep Sts	72	74
Do pf	100	104
Mer M pf	17	18
Mex Pet pf	90	100
Mich Cent	189	190
M & St L	18	18
M & St L pf	36	40
M St P & S M pf	140	150
Do 1st	70	85
Mo, K & T	...	...
Do pf	60	62
Mo Pacific	35	35¼
Nat Bis	115	117½
Do pf	118	119½
Nat Enam	12¼	12¾
Do pf	78	84
Nat L pf	106½	108½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf

AUTO CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Committees Also Selected by Board of Governors—Happenings in Motordom.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America, held on Tuesday, officers and committees to serve for the ensuing year were decided upon. The officers are Henry B. Anderson, President; Edward Shearson, Henry R. Taylor, and Alexander J. Hemphill, First, Second, and Third Vice Presidents, respectively; Duley Olcott, 2d, Treasurer; W. A. Edwards, Secretary, and the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Chaplain. Mr. Shearson is Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mr. Anderson is a member ex officio. The others members are Horace E. Andrews, Henry Evans, Colgate Hoyt, Oliver G. Jennings, Dave H. Morris, and Henry Sanderson. The Foreign Relations Committee is composed of Mr. Morris, Chairman; Robert Bacon, J. Howard Johnston, J. P. Morgan, and Gen. Horace Porter. On the Membership Committee Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Evans, Hamphill, Hoyt, Jennings, Morris, Olcott, Sanderson, Shearson, and Taylor will serve, and, in addition, James A. Blair, Jr., James C. Brady, E. H. Gary, Hamilton F. Kean, William W. Miller, Percy A. Rockefeller, James A. Stillman, Frederick D. Underwood, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Frederick W. Whitridge.

The club's Law and Ordinance Committee is composed of K. R. Babbitt, Chairman; James M. Beck, R. T. Dodge, R. V. Lindabury, and William H. Paige. Mr. Taylor will be Chairman of the Entertainment Committee and Messrs. Jennings, Blair, and Underwood members, in addition to William Pierson Hamilton, Stephen Peabody, and Malcolm D. Sloane. Ernest M. Flagg is Chairman and sole member of the Committee on City Street. Mr. Vanderbilt is Chairman of the Contest Committee, whose members are Messrs. Blair, Kean, Miller, and Sanderson. Judge Gary is Chairman of the Committee on Public Safety, on which A. P. Shattuck and Rhinelander Waldo will serve, together with Messrs. Hoyt, Morris, and Sanderson. The Technical Committee is composed of Frederic R. Hutton, Chairman, and J. W. Lieb, Jr. Mr. Jennings is Chairman of the Library Committee, which contains also Messrs. Kean and Peabody. The Aviation Committee consists of Mr. Blair, Chairman, and Messrs. Miller and Vanderbilt, and the Motor Boat Committee of Mr. Anderson, Chairman, and Messrs. Dodge and Morris.

Albert S. Callan, ex-Assemblyman, will address the members of the Bedford Y. M. C. A. to-night on motor vehicle legislation. It is exected that Mr. Callan will discuss the new amendments which the Legislature has made to the automobile law which bears his name.

Entries for the West Hudson and Catskill reliability, fuel-economy, and hill-climbing contest will close with W. J. Morgan, 1,790 Broadway, next Tuesday at noon. Thus far elecen cars have been entered for the run, but many more have been tentatively put in the lists, and will probably be formally entered before that date. Twelve prizes have been offered for the various divisions. At the smoker to be held at Newburg on the night of the first day's run, May 14, J. J. Carlisle, the new Highway Commissioner, and Mitchell May, Secretary of State, are expected to speak.

On behalf of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association, Fred J. Wagner is arranging for a special train to carry the New York contingent to Indianapolis for the 500-mile race on May 30. The train will leave New York on May 28 at 8:30 P. M. Information in regard to the journey be had of J. C. Nichols, Chairman of the committee in charge, at 1,671 Broadway.

Two additional cars were placed at the disposal of the Orphans' Automobile Day fund yesterday by Vincent Astor. The sum of $71 was realized by the recent secret time run to New Rochelle.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—Important action affecting automobilists the country over was taken at a meeting here to-day of the executive board of the American Automobile Association, when it was determined to appeal to the United States Supreme Court for relief from the double taxation imposed in many States upon motor car owners. At present they are required to pay a personal tax, and in addition, in some States, a heavy registration fee, the latter running from $10 to $25 a car in Maryland. It is contended that the actual expense attendant upon registration is about $7. The Automobile Association will make the fight to have the charge reduced to the actual cost of issuing the license.

The case to be taken to the Supreme Court was passed upon by the State Court of New Jersey adversely to the automobilists in a recent test case. The double taxation, and also contends that automobiles are discriminated against in that no other vehicles pay a registration tax for the use of roads.

Eight new clubs were admitted to membership in the association, one of them being the New Brunswick Automobile Club, of St. John, N. B.

The enrollmeat of clubs is now 487, with a membership approaching 90,000.

NET WEIGHT LAW HEARING.

Those Interested Can Have a Say Here Week of June 3.

The committee appointed by the Secretaries of the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Agriculture to draw up regulations for the enforcement of the net weight law announces that it is now ready to receive recommendations and suggestions in writing. The first hearings for manufacturers, dealers, and others interested will be held in New York during the week of June 9, and other hearings will be held whenever and wherever there is sufficient demand.

Communications for this committee should be addressed to the Net Weight Law Committee, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

The net weight law was signed March 3, 1913, and is to go into effect eighteen months from that date. It requires that the quantity of the contents of food packages be plainly marked on the outside of each package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

Gas Poison Kills Albert Beach.

Albert Beach, 62 years old, of 100 St. Nicholas Avenue, was found dead from gas poisoning in his home yesterday morning. For a number of years Mr. Beach had been connected with steamship lines in the capacity of pier manager. It is thought that in turning off an electric light in his room he accidentally turned on the gas. He had been dead an hour when his wife and sister-in-law, occupying a room in the back of the apartment, awoke and detected escaping gas.

World's Coal Output.

The world's coal production for 1911, according to the Board of Trade report, was about 1,050,000,000 tons, of which the United Kingdom produced more than a fourth and the United States more than two-fifths. Compared with 1910, the United Kingdom output increased by 7,500,000 tons, and that of Germany increased by 7,750,000 tons. The United States produced 1,750,000 tons less than in 1910. The United Kingdom employs a far larger number of miners than any other country, the total employed here for the year being 1,027,000, as against 725,000 in the United States and 621,100 in Germany. Prof. Vivian Lewis limits the British coal fuel area to another 50 to 100 years. The world's total production in 1912 was between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 tons.—London Public Opinion.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Hotel Plan Believed Impractical.

Commenting on a recent statement that the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association is attempting to bring about the erection of a modern hotel on the site of the present Astor House, a member of the trade said yesterday that the plan was impractical. His reasons were that out-of-town buyers disliked interviewing salesmen evenings, and consequently preferred to stop at more distant hotels. He said also that the site was too far from the theatres, restaurants and principal railroad terminals.

Can Reduce High Cost of Living.

A representative member of the wholesale grocery trade, speaking yesterday of the high cost of living, said that there were a great many domestic and foreign articles in his line on which prices had not advanced, and that if attention could be brought to them, people could cut down expenses considerably. Most grades of sardines are now within the reach of all, and are considered nutritious because they are packed in good grades of oil. Also lentils, which are considered more wholesome than peas and beans, sell for about 3½ cents a pound, while various brands of kippered herrings are as cheap as anybody could require.

Dealers Doubtful About Holidays.

Local wholesalers in the Worth Street district are wondering whether to remain closed from Decoration Day until the following Monday, as has been the custom when a holiday fell on Friday. They are anxious for the adoption of a unified trade action regarding the matter, as no house seems to know what the other will do, and furthermore no dealer feels that he can afford to remain closed if his competitors open for Saturday business.

Americans Show Conservatism.

The third series of wool auctions closed Wednesday at London with miscellaneous offerings amounting to 6,596 bales. Prices were high and unchanged from the last series, and the sale closed practically at that level. A feature of the series was the conservatism displayed by American buyers because of tariff uncertainties. It is reported that their purchases amounted to only 1,000 bales.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Millinery Specialties Fail of Reduction; Beaded Bags Cut.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest filed by Burby, 534 Fifth Avenue, on women's hats with crowns of beehive shape. Collector Loeb assessed them at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 422, Act of 1909, as trimmed straw hats. The importer contended that they were dutiable under the same paragraph at 35 per cent. as hats untrimmed. It was shown that the hats were imported with velvet facings, cotton linings, and wire on the brims.

A protest by the Stewart, Hess Company was laso lost. Pigs' bristles mounted on wire for pompons, or aigrettes for women's rainy day hats, were returned at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 438 of the present law, as millinery ornaments. Among the futile claims advanced was one that the goods should come in at 20 per cent. under Paragraph 480, as unenumerated manufactured articles.

Marshall Field & Co. were sustained on beaded bags composed in chief value of beads. The Collector at Chicago took duty under Paragraph 448, Act of 1909, at 35 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. The importers obtained entry at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 421, covering articles in chief value of beads.

SIX SHIPS FOR CANAL LINE.

Chileans Arrange for Route Between New York and Valparaiso.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—R. H. De Ferrari, President of the South American Steamship Company, a Chilean corporation operating between ports in that country and Panama, has arrived in the United States to arrange for the construction for his company of six large vessels to ply between Valparaiso and New York by way of the Panama Canal.

Commerce between Chile and the United States has been growing during the last few years. No other South Americans, it is said, are looking forward to so great an increase in trade with this country as are the Chileans. In nitrate, a fertilizer which the United States probably will buy in increasing quantities, Chile has a monopoly; and the vessels which come in loaded with it will return down the west coast of South America, touching at ports in Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Chile, loaded with American manufactured goods.

Newspaper Publishers Incorporate.

ALBANY, May 8.—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Incorporated, with principal offices in New York City, was incorporated today for the promotion of business interests. The Directors are Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland; Herbert L. Bridgman, Brooklyn; Hilton U. Brown, Indianapolis; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond; F. P. Glass, Montgomery; Jason Rogers and William J. Pattison, New York; J. F. MacKay, Toronto; Hopewell L. Rogers, Chicago; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston; Harry Chandler, Los Angeles.

Worsted Mills in Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, May 8.—The Queensbury Mills, manufacturing worsteds at Somersworth, N. H., and Worcester, were petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy by creditors in the United States District Court to-day. The complaining creditors, all Boston firms, allege that the company has admitted its inability to meet obligations.

Resigns McNally Receivership.

NEWBURG, May 8.—Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court has accepted the resignation of William E. Paine, one of the receivers of the McNally Company, which had a large contract on the New York Aqueduct. Ex-Gov. Odell now is sole receiver.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The British Government announced recently that no more opium would be shipped this year from India into China. It is thought probable that the opium traffic between the two countries will not be renewed.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Diamond Match Company, W. A. Fairburn of this city was elected a Director, to succeed H. W. Roloson. Other retiring Directors were re-elected. The board of Directors elected the following officers: E. R. Stettinius, President; James Hopkins and W. A. Fairburn, Vice Presidents; H. C. Crane, Treasurer, and C. E. Holman, Secretary; N. C. Johnson, Auditor, and F. E. Reynolds, General Sales Manager.

The New York and New Jersey Live Stock Exchange has petitioned the President and Congress in brief to amend the proposed tariff schedule so as to allow live stock entry, free of duty, in equity to the smaller packers.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Unstarched men's collars of white pique and other washfast materials are coming into vogue this Summer to accompany the dinner coat.

All-lace gowns will be especially featured by local manufacturers this Summer. They are shown with a plain mesh serving as a skirt with an all-over lace tunic and blouse, or the net as a foundation for the application of bands and motifs.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

It is reported in Manchester, England, that pure goods, both in drills and jeans for native dyeing, are in request, and letters from Shanghai say that the style of cloth is superseding the heavier sized makes. Fancy striped and raised twills remain in good demand for Hongkong, and many of the leading Lancashire makers are exceedingly busy. Bleached satin drills are well under order for Calcutta and Bombay, and to some extent the better grades of sized cloths. Low makes are, however, selling more freely for Rangoon.

American Minister John B. Jackson, at Bucharest, reports that the Rumanian Ministry of War has placed an order in England for 20 motor trucks of 10 to 12 horsepower, and bids have been invited to furnish 4170 carts, with special iron, having four "boggies" and steel springs, for use of the general staff.

In response to a request from Tasmanian fruit growers, the Government has again decided to obtain the services of C. D. Samson, the American fruit packing expert who visited Tasmania some time ago to give a series of demonstrations through the State. Mr. Samson will reach Launceston on April 1, and, after giving a number of demonstrations in the North, will arrive in Hobart about April 7. He will visit all the principal fruit growing districts, and give demonstrations in various centres, which will be attended by neighboring fruit growers. Apple growing is rapidly becoming a leading industry and orchardists are anxious to learn the methods of packing and handling which have contributed so materially to the success attending the export of fruit from America.

IDLE CARS DIMINISH.

Sudden Demand Reduces the Surplus 17,799.

The American Railway Association's idle car figures for the fortnight ended May 1, made public yesterday, proved surprising in showing a sudden increase in the demand for equipment. The net surplus of 57,498 cars reported two weeks early was reduced by 17,799 to 39,699 on May 1. Box cars decreased from 15,568 to 11,196, and coal cars from 19,649 to 8,510. The recent course of these figures had indicated another increase in idle cars.

A year ago at this time there was a net surplus of 138,881 cars, an increase of 59,000 over the previous fortnight's surplus.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FREDERICK OHMEIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick Ohmeis, a real estate operator of 77 East Eighty-ninth Street, by Carl Herbert Vonhof of Brooklyn, a creditor for $2,500 on a note. It was alleged that Mr. Ohmeis was insolvent made preferential payments, and on Feb. 26 transferred real estate at 1,072 Union Avenue and 1,391 to 1,397 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, to Henry C. Emerson without consideration. His assets are estimated at $500. The property transferred consisted of two five-story apartment houses and three four-story apartment houses, on which the mortgages were $150,000.

FREDERICK W. WOTTRICH.—Frederick W. Wottrich, a patrolman, of 297 East 161st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,500 and assets of $5 cash and eight shares of preferred stock of the German Real Estate Company value unknown, as a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on April 5 last. The creditors are: The Germania Bank, $3,000; Colwell Lead Company, $550; Louisa A. Peters, $500, and Long & Hagan, $450.

ROBERT LOWRY.—Robert Lowry, a clerk, of Mount Vernon, formerly doing business as the N. Y. Process Company, dealer in typewriters, supplies, stationery, and printing at 100 Fifth Avenue, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,437 and assets of $225, consisting of office furniture, $150; accounts, $150, and cash in bank, $22. He owes $133 to seven doctors. He began business on April 15, 1909.

PETRO LUCIANO.—Petro Luciano, contractor at White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $31,985 and no assets. The debts were contracted at White Plains and Newburg in the last five years. Among the creditors are the People of the State of New York, $3,000, on a forfeited bail bond; August Lucy and Carrie M. Husse, $6,000, borrowed money; St. Mary's Sewer Pipe Company, $3,344, and Raffale Arrone, $2,993.

THE AMERICAN INFUSION STEEL PROCESS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the American Infusion Steel Process Company of 60 Broadway show liabilities $111,002 and assets $3,501, consisting of cash in bank, $230; machinery and plant, $1,700; office furniture, $800, and accounts, $1,301. Among the creditors are the Infusion Steel Process Company, $100,400 claim under a contract and $1,480 machine hire; Bush Terminal Building Company, $2,256 rent; Rode & Brand Company, $733, and Cassier's Magazine Company, $456.

MAURICE PEARL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Maurice Pearl, manufacturer of raincoats at 74 Grand Street, show liabilities $8,768 and assets $6,435, consisting of stock, $3,500; goods in hands of other companies, $2,000; fixtures, $900, and cash in bank, $35.

THE HANOVER GLASS BEVELING AND MIRROR COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Hanover Glass Beveling and Mirror Company of 473 West Broadway show liabilities $3,122, nominal assets $2,337, and actual assets $1,000.

THE UNITED STATES HAIR COMPANY. A meeting of creditors of the United States Hair Company of 67 Front Street, which was owned by A. Musica & Son, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street. Thirteen claims were filed by creditors aggregating about $215,000, and Benjamin W. B. Brown, the receiver, was elected trustee, under a bond of $25,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Burnet, Jacob B.—P. E. Swezey, $181.
Burdell, Julia A.—C. W. West, $151.
Bule, William, and Elijah Dabury.—J. Berkowitz, $145.
Benson, John, and Mary—E. Johnson, $234.
Barhkoff, Samuel, and Nathan Kirshenbaum —People, &c., $500.
Becker, Morris—S. Eisenstein, $149.
Burns, John H.—H. W. Vogel et al., $111.
Becker, William—H. C. Cook, $173.
Burchell, William P.—H. Kroeger, $176.
Clarke, Robert E.—Mail and Express Co., $108.
Cranor, John M.—E. L. Patterson et al., $116.
Cooper, Ernest F.—P. Wisner, $438.
Catino, Ralph—A. Vondran et al., $177.
D'Auditfret, Lucien D.—Louis Martin's, $701.
Del Mar, Harry, Cornell & Underhill, $128.
Dede, Dietrich—Jastrwo, Alexander & Co., $263.
Durant, Janet L.—J. Daucett, $133.
Daly, Dan P.—J. Westerman, $128.
Eberman, Hannah A.—E. F. M. Watson, $225.
Farrington, Walter—Long Island Railroad Company, $222.
Fiedler, Mina—Corn Exchange Bank, $425.
Feingold, Max—W. Levire, $144.
Fox, William—C. A. Gordon, $286.
Fox, Walter, and Theodore S. Miller—Barnes Manufacturing Company, $446.
Fox, Charles, and Michael—J. Wasserman, $117.
Gillette, Margarite—A. Ketcham, $167.
Gilligan, Thomas M.—Federal Sign System Company, $106.
Goodspeed, Benjamin F.—F. Simon et al., $121.
Glass, Siegfried—H. Herrmann Furniture Co., $276.
Hebbard, George W., executor—City of New York, costs, $1,167.
Hart, Edward, and William H. Roberts—W. L. Mallon, $903.
Jacobs, Alexander—Planet Realty Co., $107.
Klein, Abraham and Max—O. J. Weeks, $202.
Katzenstein, Harry and Milton—Hecla Press, Linn, Forrester A.—G. Reif, $8,387.
Levy, John, and James Moschowitz—Valvoline Oil Co., $236.
Leon, Hodge—H. E. Littlefield, $362.
Same—Same, $382.
Lynch, Daniel, and Jennie Benning—People, &c., $1,000.
Livingston, George S.—M. Cohen & Co., $115.
Levinson, Robert L.—W. V. Astor, $238.
Muller, Adam—S. Pichl, $375.
Muidoon, Catherine—H. Harris, $341.
McGee, Eugene F.—W. F. Peck, $2,108.
Masser, Anthony—C. J. Brock, $245.
Mattil, William P.—Central Electrical Supply Co., $164.
Morris, John P.—American Law Book Co., $320.
Meagher, Mark C.—A. Heissenbuttel, $7,699.
Orr, Robert F.—Brooklyn Club, $133.
Previdi, Joseph W.—City of New York, $365.
Palmer, Joseph H.—H. Jackel & Sons, $1,131.
Poindexter, Paul—Brooks Brothers, $221.
Rose, Joseph L.—J. Weston et al., $489.
Ross, Isaac—J. Wener & Co., $530.
Russell, Nellie—J. G. Grimley, $173.
Rosenbaum, Ike—Enterprise Shoe Manufacturing Co., $286.
Schnur, Max—S. Iwancft, $561.
Shoenfeld, Meyer—F. M. Stein, $234.
Spraggins, Traverse—C. E. Toney, $1,275.
Steemer, Margaret—J. R. Brown, $153.
Sullivan, William J.—Hygrade Wine Co., $170.
Schley, James Montfort, Jr.—M. C. Schley, $35,017.
Schartenberg, J. F. & Frank P. Martin—Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $1,405.
Schwartz, Abraham—S. Schwartz, $114.
Tolnoper, David, and Max Kaplan—Donegan & Swift, $119.
Van Voorhis, Faye—Listers Agricultural Chemical Works, $178.
Ullmann, Louis—National Surety Co. $1,881.
Uhlfelder, Manfred S., Francesco Ebell and Dorothea G. G. Levich—F. B. Keech et al., $1,320.
Williamson, William H.—White Enamel Refrigerator Co. of N. Y., $114.
Wolff, Jules and Edmund—F. B. Casey, $1,481.
Wolff, Arnold—Estate of Bradish Johnson, $6,002.
Williams, John, John Williams Co., and M. Lee Brun, Cooper—Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $4,491.
Zarro, Barbato, and Emily M. Sergenfrei—People, &c., $606.
Zaccardi, Gus A.—Michael Cohen & Co., $382.
Seitlin, Harry M.—E. Zwiebn et al., $241.
N. Y. Railways Co.—K. S. Darrow, $2,132.
Gingold Realty Co.—F. R. Hatch Mfg. Co., $871.
Monaton Realty Investigating Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $103.
Stevenson, Rye & Co.—E. Barlondi, $901.
West Mount Vernon Realty Co., Kathie Mische, Stanley Nowaky and William Maass.—Haynes & Coryell, $1,763.
Boyd Equipment Co.—Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co., $126.
City Theatres Co.—E. Hart, $2,026.
Ideal Furniture Co.—German Exchange Bank, $326.
N. Y. Equity Co.—H. E. Reese, $314.
Latin-American Export Co.—Keystone Carbon Paper Mfg. Co., $214.
Mutual Life Ins. Co.—E. C. Van Cleef, $18,673.
Multi-Speed Shutter Co.—Sternfeld Building Co., $276.
M. Firschbaum & Son—Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $1,404.
Eagle Cord Works, Inc.—J. J. Cohen et al., $3,790.
Keasbey & Mattison Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. et al., $5,006.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Abbott, Charles T.—E. P. Muegge et al., April 12, 1913, $326.
Brander, Thomas W.—L. J. Marshall, March 4, 1908, $283.
Bruch, Edw. E.—Mitchell Motor Co., May 7, 1913, $345.
Couts, Mrs. Minnie E.—Hanries Distilling Co., March 6, 1911, $482.
Kahn, Montifiore G.—N. Simon, July 29, 1910, $887.
Same—Graham Co., March 11, 1910, $149.
McCready, Leroy.—F. Kiernan, Feb. 25, 1913, $197.
Orleans Real Estate Co.—Cascade Hotel Co., June 19, 1912, $10,907.
Stewart, Cecil S.—American Exchange National Bank, March 10, 1913, $276.
Schoenholtz, Morris—I. Goldowitz, March 11, 1913, $490.
Williamson, Mary J.—W. W. Norton, July 14, 1909, $128.
Same—W. W. Norton, July 14, 1909, $173.
William Gugguls Construction Co.—New York Telephone Co., March 21, 1912, $106.
Berkowitz, Julius—J. Meyer, Dec. 22, 1911, (released,) $5,153.
Zuckerman, Harry—A. A. Hoffmann, May 1, 1913, $163.
Zuckerman, Harry and Fannie—A. A. Hoffmann, April 12, 1913, $163.
Same—Same, March 10, 1913, $105.
Arnold, Sigfried, and George A. Einstein—J. Schubert, Dec. 9, 1911, $10,708.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,890.—WEARING APPAREL.—An American Consular officer reports that a business man in his district is in a position to sell on a commission basis in Argentina, the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay, and is desirous of being put in touch with manufacturers of the following lines who are desirous of entering those markets: Boots and shoes, corsets, cheap jewelry and novelties, clocks and shawls, and shovels, knives, paints and varnishes, electroplated ware, paper, hinges, and hardware. Correspondence may be in English.

10,891.—IRON AND STEEL RAILWAY SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that local railways are in the market for iron and steel supplies, and correspondence in English regarding quantities and terms of delivery may be carried on with a person whose name is given in the report.

10,892.—HAMS AND PRESERVED MEATS.—A report from an American Consular officer in Europe states that a local business firm is anxious to get in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of cured hams and canned and preserved meats of all kinds, with a view to introducing them upon the local market. He furnished references and is able to carry on correspondence in English.

10,893.—COTTON YARN FOR HOSIERY.—A business man has requested an American Consular officer in a South American country to place him in touch with American manufacturers of cotton yarn, made from Sea Island cotton, combed and carded, for the manufacture of hosiery, who are seeking representation in that country. The inquirer claims there is a good demand for this class of products. Correspondence may be in English.

10,894.—SUCTION CLEANERS.—Inquiries have been made at an American Consulate in a European country for American suction cleaners. Six of these have recently been ordered by the Royal Palace and have given satisfaction. Catalogues and prices lists should be sent to a person named in the report, and correspondence may be in English.

10,895.—OFFICE FURNITURE.—An American Consular officer reports that a Government building nearing completion in a South American city is to be equipped throughout with new modern office furniture. American office furniture is well known and popular in the city in question, and manufacturers who desire to compete for this order can secure the name of the person through whom the business may be done by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Illustrated catalogues, together with a list of prices and terms of payment, &c., should be sent at an early date. The building will be ready for occupancy in about three months and the furniture is desired by that time. For furniture alone it is expected that about $25,000 will be expended.

10,896.—CAST-IRON PIPES.—The American Consulate General at Singapore, Straits Settlements, reports that the municipal commissioners of Singapore are inviting tenders for the supply and delivery, cost, insurance, and freight, Tanjong Pagar Wharf, Singapore, of about 1,600 tons of cast-iron pipes and specials ranging from 18 to 30 inches in diameter. The bureau has forwarded one copy of the drawings, specifications, schedule, and form of tender. Tenders must be received at the Secretary's office by May 27, and the limited time will not permit American manufacturers to communicate by mail with the commissioners. However, the specifications will serve to show the nature of the material required in such undertakings, and firms who have representatives in the region can cable their instructions. Copy of the complete report, giving further detailed information, together with the papers mentioned, may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,897.—CORRUGATED IRON, COTTON GOODS, AND RUSMNANTS.—An American Consul in Asia Minor reports that a firm in his district desires the representation of American firms handling corrugated galvanized sheet iron, cotton goods, principally "cabots," and cotton goods remnants. He says that while all of these articles are already being imported from the United States there is opportunity for increasing their sale. Correspondence may be in English and quotations should be cost and freight.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Long Island Linoleum Mills, Inc., of Manhattan; $150,000. Simon M. Kimbark, L. D. Moritz, and M. Hesaler; 36 Marble Hill Avenue, New York.

W. G. Palmer, Inc., of North Tonawanda; lumber, milling, and construction; $100,000. Wallace G. Palmer, H. Palmer, William A. Kohl; all of North Tonawanda.

Inter-City Steamboat Company, Inc., of Manhattan; to build vessels; $50,000. James R. Campbell, Nanie J. Campbell, and Mary C. Campbell; 131 Manor Road, West Brighton.

Floral Park Realty Corporation of Manhattan; $30,000. Emanuel Newman, Benjamin Heass, William J. Jackson; all of 393 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Tobruk Construction Corporation of the Bronx; realty and construction; $15,000. Jeremiah Altieri, Louis J. Altieri, and Romeo Graziano; 1,561 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx.

Labaugh & Armstrong Wood Turning Company, Inc., of Manhattan; manufacturing and contracting; $10,000. William Fleagle, Emil M. Beadle, Wilfred F. Poignant; 378 East 136th Street, New York.

Sixth Avenue and Thirteenth Realty Corporation of Manhattan; $100,000. Charles Levinson, Harris Dougherty, Charles T. B. Rowe; 37 Wall Street, New York.

The Mayborn Company, Inc., of Medford; chemists, druggists, &c; $20,000. Max Zinkeisen, Jacob Zeh, Herbert W. Weise; 1,995 Arthur Avenue, New York.

New York Architectural and Marble Company, Inc., of the Bronx; marble, cut and rough; $10,000. Joseph Fudignan, Edward H. Feagan, Victor A. Fucigna; 725 East 125th Street, New York.

The South Side News Company, Inc., of Rockville Centre; printing and publishing; $10,000. Andrew J. MacElroy, A. M. Levavens, D. Nelson Raynor; all of Rockville Centre.

John Kolenik, Jr., & Co., Inc., of Queens; wire, brass, &c.; $15,000. John Kolenik, Jr., George J. Helenik, Vaclav Sloup; all of 430 Hancock Street, Long Island City.

South Italy Wine Company, Inc., of Queens; $30,000. Antonio Leonardo, Giacinto Corsi, Salvatore Commarata; 257 East 106th Street, New York.

Ragusa & Falotico Company, Inc., of Manhattan; hats, liquors, and spirits; $10,000. Domenico Ragone, Dominick Imperatice, John Falotice; 193 Spring Street, New York.

Harlem Brass Works, Inc., of Manhattan; plumbing and supplies; $10,000. Harold T. Havill, Lawrence S. Perkins, Samuel J. Jackson; 2,125 Seventh Avenue, New York.

The Meadows Cafe Company, Inc., of Manhattan; hotel and restaurant; $10,000. Lawrence H. Sanders, Henry Martin, Harold D. Greenbaum; 152 West 118th Street, New York.

These foreign corporations are authorized to do business in this State:

Richard M. Cooley Company of Jersey City, N. J.; livery and trucking; $125,000. Richard M. Cooley; Pier 20 North River, Manhattan.

Player and Piano Journal Company of Baltimore, Md.; advertising and printing. Alex. McDonald; 437 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

COPPER METAL DECREASES.

Decrease in Stocks at End of April 28,720,162 Pounds.

The monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association showed yesterday the unexpectedly large decrease in stocks on hand at the end of April of 28,720,162 pounds. The most generous estimate of the reduction in this item, as figured previously by the Wall Street statisticians, was 20,000,000 pounds. As reports from foreign centres have denoted a decline in metal stocks of 1,000,000 pounds during the month, the supply of available copper of the world's markets was 30,000,000, approximately, less on May 1 than on April 1.

The association reported 75,549,108 pounds of refined copper carried into May, the smallest surplus since September. Productions in April amounted to 135,333,402 pounds, a decline of 918,447 pounds below the March record. Total deliveries aggregated 164,053,564 pounds, an increase of 9,768,787 pounds over March. Of this amount the domestic market absorbed 1,573,366 pounds more than in the previous month, with aggregate sales of 78,158,837 pounds, and the foreign trade took 8,195,421 pounds more for a total of 85,894,727 pounds. Deliveries into the domestic market since Jan. 1 have amounted to 279,630,830 pounds, and into the European market a total of 296,146,401 pounds has been sent.

April's exports are the second largest on record, being exceeded only by December, 1910, when more than 88,000,000 pounds were sold abroad. Total shipments of the month were considerably larger than in any other month on the association's books.

PACIFIC GAS UNINTERRUPTED

Official Says Strike of Employes Hasn't Made Much Difference.

Second Vice President A. F. Hockenbeamer of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, discussing the newspaper reports of the strike of the employes, said yesterday:

"All our power houses, sub-stations, and gas plants are in operation this morning. At no time since the strike began has there been any interruption in gas service or in electric lighting service. Trifling interruptions have occurred in the electric power service, but this morning every customer we have is receiving normal service."

Defines Graham Flour.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Having learned that many so-called "graham flours" on the market contained the sweeping from the mill and that they often held "red dog," the lowest grade of flour produced, as well as bran and other by-products, the Bureau of Chemistry has defined true graham flour as "unbolted wheat meal made from sound, clean, fully matured, air-dried wheat." The bureau says mixtures should be labeled "imitation graham flour."

EXPERTS FORECAST BIG WHEAT CROP

Yield of 513,571,000 Bushels Is Indicated by Report of Agricultural Bureau.

GENERAL CONDITIONS GOOD

Winter Wheat and Rye Both Showed Averages of 91.0 Per Cent. of Normal on May 1.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The first official estimate of the size of the crop of Winter wheat was made to-day in the May crop report of the Department of Agriculture. The report shows the condition on May 1 of Winter wheat, rye, meadow lands and pastures, the percentage of Spring plowing and Spring planting completed, the acreage of Winter wheat to be harvested, the estimated outturn of the Winter wheat crop, and the stocks of hay on farms on May 1. The figures are:

The average condition of Winter wheat on May 1 was 91.0 per cent. of a normal, compared with 91.6 per cent. on April 1; 79.7 per cent. on May 1, 1912, and 85.6 per cent. the average for the last ten years on May 1.

The area of Winter wheat remaining on May 1 to be harvested was about 30,938,000 acres, or 1,449,000 acres less than the area planted last Autumn, but 4,367,000 acres more than the area harvested last year.

The condition on May 1 is indicative of an acreage yield of 16.6 bushels, assuming variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested this would produce a final crop of 513,571,000 bushels, compared with 399,919,000 bushels in 1912, 430,656,000 bushels in 1911 434,142,000 bushels in 1910, and 417,780,000 bushels in 1909. The outturn of the crop probably will be above or below these figures, accordingly as the condition from May 1 to time of harvest is above or below the average change.

The condition of rye on May 1 was 91.0 per cent of a normal, compared with 89.3 per cent. on April 1; 87.5 per cent. on May 1, 1912, and 89.6 per cent. the average for the last ten years on May 1.

The average condition of meadow, or hay, lands on May 1 was 88.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.7 per cent. on May 1, 1912, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 86.1 per cent.

Of Spring plowing, 67.2 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 52.8 per cent. on May 1, 1912, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 65.7 per cent.

Of Spring planting, 37.0 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 48.9 per cent. on May 1, 1912, and a six-year average on May 1 of 54.3 per cent.

The acreage remaining to be harvested, and the condition of Winter wheat on May 1, with the ten-year average, and the condition of rye, with the ten-year average, by States, follow:

States.	Acres.	Winter Wheat. 1913.	Av.	Rye. 10-Year Av.	10-Year Av.
Kansas	6,655,000	91	96	90	87
Nebraska	3,124,000	97	87	96	90
Missouri	2,315,000	96	85	95	90
Illinois	2,244,000	94	82	93	90
Indiana	1,497,000	91	81	92	88
Ohio	1,907,000	91	90	92	86
Oklahoma	1,638,000	89	83	87	84
Pennsylvania	1,286,000	94	90	94	90
Washington	1,074,000	95	93	93	91
Michigan	931,000	83	81	86	87
Kentucky	718,000	91	87	90	88
Virginia	740,000	95	91	94	91
Texas	675,000	78	80	71	79
Tennessee	540,000	92	86	91	89
Oregon	542,000	92	95	95	95
North Carolina	603,000	93	83	93	91
Maryland	603,000	95	91	95	91
Montana	318,000	92	96	97	93
New York	335,000	92	87	90	88
Idaho	331,000	95	97	93	97
Iowa	634,000	93	89	94	94
California	273,000	92	84	92	88
West Virginia	262,000	92	89	92	91
Colorado	211,000	94	92	92	92
Utah	170,000	90	89	87	90
Georgia	142,000	90	87	91	88
Delaware	113,000	95	91

Next Sunday's Times

Will Contain the Following:

PAGE 1—

Are the Filipinos Prepared for Self Government?

Interviews with Aguinaldo, Dean C. Worcester, Bishop Brent, Archbishop Harty, and others who are well informed on conditions in the Philippines, and observations by a special correspondent of The New York Times.

PAGE 2—

System of Society Rotten from Top to Bottom.

Worst the world has ever seen, says Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, the distinguished co-discoverer with Darwin of the doctrine of natural selection.

PAGE 3—

Old Astor House to Close its Doors After 77 Years.

Famous hostelry which has sheltered some of the best known men of this and other countries may never open for business again after the 29th of this month.

PAGE 4—

Practical Plan to Spend $3,000,000,000 for Public Roads.

Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., suggests how the States and Government may co-operate in intelligently expending that sum on highways during the next fifty years.

PAGE 5—

Striking Plans Submitted for the New Court House.

Wide variety of ideas shown in the competition for New York's fine building which was won by Guy Lowell.

PAGE 6—

Bankers Find it Profitable to Make Better Farmers.

President of the Association of State Bankers tells how Minnesota revolutionized National methods in agricultural education.

PAGE 7—

Co-education Proves Failure at Horace Mann School.

Boys need prodding that makes girls nervous. As pupils get older a sharp differentiation is necessary in their studies. Physical training differs also, so hereafter there will be separate schools for boys and girls.

PAGE 8—

Kaiser Suppresses Book Picturing Horrors of War.

A schoolmaster wrote powerful story which, after 100,000 copies were sold, the Government prohibited the further sale of.

PAGE 9—

Douglas's Own Story Comes to Light at His Centenary.

Famous Statesman began at the age of 25 to write his autobiography. A fascinating story of a youth who landed in Illinois with a dollar and a quarter and became its most illustrious citizen.

PAGE 10—

Politics Transformed into Highly Spiritual Endeavor.

That's what Norman Hapgood believes the new movement is. No longer a mere conflict of organization or partisan principles. Many of its objects identical with those of Christian religion.

PAGE 11—

Has the Literature of the South Been Slighted?

Alabama woman's assault on Dr. Brander Matthews's new text book voices the complaint that the literature history of that section is glorious, but ignored in favor of Northern writers who are no greater.

PAGE 12—

Thirteen States Passed Laws Pensioning Mothers.

New York's effort to enable widows to stay at home and care for their children, instead of going out to work, failed, but other States have tried the experiment with varying success.

PAGE 13—

Three Artists of Hallucination.

James Huneker writes of Kubin, Munch, and Gauguin, whose best work is done when they have the blues.

PAGE 14—

Art at Home and Abroad.

An exhibition of drawings, etc., which shows present-day tendencies of American art.

PAGE 15—

Fine Points for Auction Bridge Players.

Florence Irwin gives advice that is helpful to both experts and beginners.

PAGE 16—

Impressions of the Passing Show, by Hy. Mayer.

Order Next Sunday's Times To-day. The Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

DRAFT RIOT SUIT ENDED BY THE CITY

Judgment Entered for $7,300 in Favor of 88-Year-Old Charles L. Appleby.

RIOTERS BURNED HIS HOTEL

He Brought Action for Damages Six Days After the Fire Caused by the Mob.

A suit against the City of New York, growing out of the draft riots of July, 1863, was settled yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Page by the admission of a judgment by Corporation Counsel Watson for $7,800 in favor of Charles L. Appelby, an eighty-eight-year-old real estate broker living at Glen Cove, L. I. The property damaged by the mob during the draft riots was the Hotel Allerton, then standing on the corner of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-first Street. On the night of July 14, 1863, the hotel was destroyed as the result of fire caused by the rioters. Six days later Mr. Appelby brought suit against the City for $10,500 damages, and since then has pressed the claim, adding thereto 6 per cent. interest, which would bring the amount to $45,000.

Originally Mr. Appelby had twenty-four witnesses for his case, but of all those interested in the suit he is the only one alive to-day. He is still actively engaged in real estate ventures, and appeared as the only witness yesterday. When the claim was first presented the City Board of Supervisors attempted a settlement by the payment of $7,800, the amount for which the City confessed judgment yesterday. In 1875 the question as to whether a city is liable for the acts of a mob was taken up as a result of many taxpayers' suits arising from the draft riots. It was generally admitted at that time that there was no remedy at common law, and Justice Barber, who presided at the trial of the suit instituted by Appelby, held that the statute making a city responsible was unconstitutional. He was reversed by the old General Term, and this reversal was later upheld by the Court of Appeals. After this decision the case became dormant, and twenty years have elapsed between then and the present order.

TO DISCUSS ARMAMENTS.

Interparliamentary Meeting Arranged for France and Germany.

An interparliamentary meeting between French and German delegates will be held on May 11 at Berne, Switzerland, for the discussion of the proposed increase of armaments in France and Germany. The meeting was arranged by the Bureau International de la Paix and members of the Swiss National Council. Its backers hope to lay the foundations for a friendlier relation between the two Governments. To this end, it is planned to make the discussion a frank one.

Journals in each country are urging a full attendance by the members of their respective governing bodies. Senator d'Estournelles de Constant, President of the French Society for Arbitration, will head the French delegation.

PLEADS FOR POOR MAN.

Justice Philbin Says He Is Often Cheated of His Rights.

Justice Eugene A. Philbin, who resigned as President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association when Gov. Sulzer appointed him to the Supreme Court, told the Board of Directors, which gave him a dinner in the Hotel Astor last night, that, while the association was accomplishing so much for the development of the youth of the city, there was also need for some organization or collection of individuals to do something for the poor man.

"There are many people in this city who realize that the poor man is not getting justice, not receiving the full benefits of the law, and the advantages to which his citizenship entitles him generally," said Justice Philbin. "I saw examples of this when I was District Attorney; the rights of the humble disregarded, and in some cases even treated brutally by public officials.

"I hope the day is coming when a poor man may walk into a Magistrate's court and always get the redress due a respectable citizen."

Mgr. M. J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral said he became interested in the work of the playgrounds when he saw conditions changing here, when boys were arrested and arraigned before Magistrates for playing in the streets, and thus early in life made to appear as offenders and have a police record. He added:

"I am glad to say that as the result of the work of the association the boys of New York may now find life worth living and get the opportunity to better both their bodies and souls."

Other speakers were President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, Park Commissioner Stover, Park Commissioner Kennedy of Brooklyn, Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, Mrs. Lillian D. Wald, and Frank C. Munson, who presided.

PUNISHED FOR ELOPING.

Mrs. Noonan Does Not Fare as Well as Her Sister and Brother.

By the will of Mrs. Catherine L. Balmer, owner of the Coney Island baths, Mrs. Lucy A. Noonan, a daughter, does not receive the same inheritance as the other two children of her mother because she eloped at the time of her marriage last year. Mrs. Balmer died last Sunday at her home, 290 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, leaving an estate estimated in value at $750,000. Her will was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham.

In the testament provision is made for a trust fund of $10,000 for the benefit of the testator's son, Frederick J. Balmer, until he is twenty-five years old, at which time he will receive the principal. To her daughter, Josephine Balmer, the testator leaves $1,000 outright, and $3,000 is given to the other daughter, Mrs. Noonan. A granddaughter of Mrs. Balmer, who was adopted as her daughter, receives $25,000. The will is dated May 29, 1912.

After disposing of the bequests already mentioned, the testator directs that the residue be divided into three equal parts, one for each of her children, to be held in trust until they are thirty-five years old. But a codicil, made after the marriage of the daughter Lucy, revokes the provision in the will for disposing of the third part of the residue of the estate to her, and directs she shall receive the income of her share during her life and at her death it shall go to her children. Mrs. Balmer expressly stipulates that Noonan is not to receive a cent of his wife's share of the estate.

Mrs. Noonan lives with her husband, Edward, at 975 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. He is the son of a real estate dealer on the Park Slope.

SEVEN OFFER THEIR SKIN.

Charles Kaplow's Example Followed by Caldwell's Friends.

More than 160 square inches of skin will have to be grafted upon the body of ten-year-old William Caldwell of Nutley, N. J., who was burned severely several weeks ago when he fell into a bonfire. The boy lingered in the Nutley Hospital in a precarious condition for many days, and the physicians in charge decided that they would have to perform a skin-grafting operation before the injured lad could recover.

Benjamin Caldwell, the father of the boy and head of the Caldwell Cooperage Company in Greenwich Street, Manhattan, inserted an advertisement in the newspapers. Among those who answered was a Patterson prisoner who offered all the skin on his body if Mr. Caldwell would free him from jail. Many other communications containing suggestions equally as impossible were received, and it was not until Charles Kaplow of Minneapolis, a friend of the boy's father, offered some of his skin that Dr. E. P. Whelan, the physician in charge, obtained the first subject.

Yesterday seven more friends of Mr. Caldwell wanted to have patches taken from their bodies and from each of them small areas of cuticle will be grafted upon the body of William. Dr. Whelan believes that from the eight patients enough skin can be got to make up the needed 180 inches. Five of the men will be operated on to-morrow in the Caldwell home, to which the boy was removed recently. All of the men will remain with Mr. Caldwell until they have recovered from the operations. It will be several days before they can leave the house.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina.—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Friday in the interior; moderate northeast and east winds.

South Carolina and Georgia.—Fair Friday, except showers near the coast. Saturday fair; moderate northeast winds.

Florida.—Showers Friday, except fair in northwest portion. Saturday generally fair; light to moderate winds, mostly east.

Alabama and Mississippi.—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana.—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Eastern Texas.—Fair Friday. Saturday fair in south, showers and cooler in north portion; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas.—Showers and cooler Friday or Friday night; fair in extreme west portion. Saturday fair.

Utah.—Fair Friday, showers and cooler at night or Saturday.

Oklahoma.—Fair Friday, probably showers and cooler at night or Saturday.

Arkansas.—Fair Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably showers and cooler in north portion.

Kentucky—Fair Friday. Saturday, cloudy; probably showers and cooler in north and west portions.

Tennessee—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

Ohio and Indiana—Showers Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday; moderate, variable winds.

Illinois—Showers Friday in north and Friday or Friday night in south portion; cooler Friday night. Saturday, showers and cooler; moderate winds, mostly northwest and north over north portion.

Lower Michigan—Local rains Friday. Saturday, cloudy; moderate, variable winds, becoming northwest and north.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate north winds.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, with occasional showers; moderate north winds.

Minnesota—Cloudy Friday; local rains at night or Saturday; moderate north and northeast winds.

Iowa—Local rains Friday. Saturday, unsettled.

Missouri—Showers Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday; cooler Friday in northwest portion; cooler Saturday.

North Dakota—Local rains Friday and probably Saturday.

South Dakota—Local rains Friday and probably Saturday; cooler Friday in central and east portion.

Nebraska—Fair Friday; cooler in south portion. Saturday, unsettled.

Kansas—Local rains and cooler Friday or Friday night. Saturday, generally fair.

FEAR EPISCOPAL PAPACY.

Change in Diocesean Representation Causes a Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Opponents of a resolution adopted by the Washington Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day said if the resolution became a church law the New York Diocese would gain control of the Church, and probably would establish a papacy in the United States.

The resolution was introduced by the Rev. Randolph H. McKim and provides for a change in the system of electing delegates to the General Convention of the Church, so that a certain number of delegates will be chosen for a stated number of communicants instead of eight delegates being sent by each diocese, as is the case now.

The Rev. Clarence Whittemore, a local clergyman, said this system would give such power to the New York diocese that it probably would establish a papacy.

The election of delegates to the general convention was spirited. One side is opposed to the idea of Protestant Episcopal being changed to American Catholic, while the other party favors this. So far the opponents of the change have been successful in electing their delegates.

STUMBLE UPON ROBBERS.

Detectives Thought Them Two "Greenhorns" Until They Confessed.

While Detectives Brenick and Murphy of the West Thirtieth Street Station were in the Pennsylvania Station last night watching for the slayers of Rizzo in Mulberry Street they observed two apparent "greenhorns," a man and a boy, with a roll of money. Explaining that they were detectives, they were about to caution the pair to be careful of their funds, when the man with the money exclaimed:

"It's all off! I'd like to know how you know us!"

The detectives assumed a knowing air and told them that they had expected them all the afternoon. They arrested them on their own confession. The prisoners described themselves as Charles Yeager, 29, of Penn Grove, N. J., and William Weitzer, 15, of Haverford Avenue, Philadelphia, Penn. The police say Yeager had a loaded revolver. Brenick and Murphy charge them with entering the house of William Green in Penn Grove and taking $250 on Wednesday morning. A third man was concerned, but he stayed in Philadelphia.

Last night the Sheriff of Penn Grove said the robbery had occurred as described by the prisoners, and that he would come here with extradition papers.

GIRL ON MUNICIPAL TOWER.

She's All Golden and a Gold Leaf Gown Floats from Her.

Pedestrians in lower Broadway and other streets near the new Municipal Building could judge for the first time yesterday how the city's big skyscraper will appear among the privately owned skyscraper family when it is completed. Passers-by in the early part of the day saw workmen tearing away the wooden covering of something that glittered in the sunshine above the topmost tip of the high tower. Later in the day it was observed that a golden girl, whose wooden kimono had been stripped off by the laborers, was standing out above the city with her head held high, and a gold leaf gown seeming to blow out gently from her figure.

The glittering maiden as she stood upon her golden pedestal 600 odd feet above the street level was named by admiring architects "Miss Civic Pride." Her head is 50 feet above the level of her toes, while it cost $5,000 to hammer her figure out of bronze, and another $1,000 to drape it in a gold leaf gown. Miss Civic Pride faces steadfastly toward the setting sun, so that she never will gain a glimpse of her sister, Miss Liberty, who faces eastward from her island pedestal in the bay. Adolphe Wideman was the sculpter who designed Miss Civic Pride, while McKim, Meade & White adapted the topmost pinnacle of the Municipal Building for her abiding place.

FOR SINGLE POLICE FORCE.

Brooklyn League Protests to Mayor Against Vice Department.

The Brooklyn League, through John F. Geis, its secretary, sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday a letter protesting against the legislative bill which provides for the creation of a Department of Public Welfare to perform part of the work of the Police Department. The League contends that upon grounds of efficiency and economy it would be better to modify, or, if need be, reorganize the Police Department, than to create a separate and independent department to deal with and control gambling and vice.

In this connection it is contended that the creation of a new department would simply mean an increase in the amount of corruption and graft to be dealt with, the men for Inspectors and officers generally of the new department being of the same class as those hired for the present police force."

TRIPLETS AFTER TRAGEDY.

Three Sons for the Islers, Who Lost Four Children in Fire.

Left childless fifteen months ago by the burning to death of their four young children in a fire which occurred in their home, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Isler of 720 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, were made happy yesterday when triplets, all boys, were born to them. The new little Islers came into the world on the thirty-fifth anniversary of their father's birth.

The home of the Islers is but a few doors from that of Policeman William B. Heaney, who was shot and killed by a gangster in Manhattan on Saturday. Isler is in business as a butcher. The Islers were living in Rogers Avenue, near Bergen Street, on Jan. 31, 1912, when they lost their four children by fire. The blaze was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp. Two of the children were dead when taken from the building, while the others died some hours later in the Swedish Hospital. The eldest child was 6 years old and the youngest 22 months old.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Samuel Wilson, director of law enforcement of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, has sent letters to Mayor Haussling and Prosecutor Hood calling their attention to alleged violations of the liquor license laws by social and pleasure clubs.

NEWARK.—Abraham Mico of 81 South Orange Avenue was working in a car near the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, on the Harrison Meadows, to-day when he stuck his head out of a window and was struck by a passing train. He was killed instantly.

HACKENSACK.—George Schwerer, conductor of a New Jersey & New York railroad freight train, was injured fatally at Pearl River. He stepped from the caboose of his train and landed directly in front of a passenger train that was passing him on the switch. He died within four hours.

HACKENSACK.—Judge William M. Seufert sentenced Anthony Dualino of Cliffside to three years in State Prison for carrying a revolver.

MONTCLAIR.—The New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society, which is holding its annual convention at the Hotel Montclair, elected Alfred W. Westney President.

WOODBRIDGE.—Convinced that his family had deserted him, Michael Fusto hanged himself in his cell in the city prison. Fusto was convicted yesterday of stealing lumber and was fined $15. He sent his son Antonio for the money and the son did not return.

EATONTOWN.—Yeggmen blew open the safe in the Post Office and got $35. A roll of bills containing about $100 had been blown across the room and had been overlooked by the thieves. That money was found on the floor.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Three vacations in one—mountains, woods and lake.

Half way up the White Mountains, amid gorgeous scenery, with

Every Summer Sport

on land and water at your command—fishing, bathing, motor-boating, canoeing, camping, tramping, mountain climbing, driving, automobiling, golf, tennis, picnicking—every instant filled with some new enjoyment.

The people at hotels and boarding houses will win your heart at once. They are so jolly and informal, so keen on having a good time and on helping you to have one. You will form new friendships that are worth while.

You will go back home with more good times to remember than you ever had before.

The rates at hotels, boarding houses, farms and camps are extremely moderate.

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THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
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THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine R.R. Maine Central

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Long Island

"EASIER TO REACH THAN UP-TOWN NEW YORK."

SPECIAL RATES DURING MAY AND JUNE.

Hotel Nassau
Long Beach, Long Island

This beautiful hotel has been newly renovated for the Spring and is under a new and well-known management.

All of the dining rooms and the grill are now open.

Delightful vocal and musical features.

A magnificent new dancing lobby and promenade just opened.

Refreshing hot and cold sea water baths.

The Hotel Nassau at Long Beach, L. I., is only 36 minutes from Herald Square.

Electric trains from Pennsylvania Terminal, 34th Street and Seventh Avenue, go direct to the hotel without change.

Luxurious wheel chairs and attendants for use on the famous 3½ miles of board walk.

The ideal spot for recreation, for real bracing sea air. Business men find a real tonic at this Hotel.

The Hotel Nassau is now under the management of Mr. E. Barnett, for many years of the Park Avenue Hotel, and Mr. W. H. Barse, associated with the management of the Waldorf-Astoria for years.

For rates and reservations write or telephone

BARNETT & BARSE (CORP.),
Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I.,
Telephone Long Beach 100.

Bankruptcy Sales

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,000.—In the matter of KAPLAN & BARRASCH, Alleged Bankrupts.

Please take notice that personal property belonging to the bankrupts, consisting of large stock of laces and embroideries, etc.; also office furniture, including safe, Oliver typewriter No. 5, desks, counters, chairs, etc., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupts' place of business, No. 509 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1913.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 14th and 15th days of May, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, May 8th, 1913.

WILLIAM ELAU, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NASSOF & BRUCKNER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 9th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 740 Trinity Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, cereals, fixtures, &c. The business will be first offered for sale in one lot as a going concern. ISRAEL H. ZINOVOY, Receiver.

WILLIAM P. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 9 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED FILM CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 21st, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 339 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of films, tickets, cabinets, office furniture, safes, etc.

ALLEN B. WRIGHT, Trustee.

DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Trustee, 45 Wall St., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH DAVIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Davis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 26th, 1913, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,012.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JULIA TANNENBAUM, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julia Tannenbaum, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 6th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 8th, 1913.

NO. 16994.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEOPOLD SCHILLER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leopold Schiller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 5th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,461.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NATHAN GREENSTEIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given than Nathan Greenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,397.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—KLEINERT & ROSENBLUTH, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Kleinert & Rosenbluth, Inc., alleged bankrupt, have filed its petition, dated May 1st, 1913, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,536.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE GARRICK PRESS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The Garrick Press, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 28th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,090.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE REID and SAMUEL KERR, individually and copartners doing business as REID & KERR, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that George Reid and Samuel Kerr, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 2d, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,066.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES SPRINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Springer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 16th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 14,741.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—CONRAD & BROOKS, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Conrad & Brooks, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 22, 1913, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NASSOF & BRUCKNER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 9th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 740 Trinity Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, cereals, fixtures, &c. The business will be first offered for sale in one lot as a going concern. ISRAEL H. ZINOVOY, Receiver.

WILLIAM P. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 9 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED FILM CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 21st, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 339 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of films, tickets, cabinets, office furniture, safes, etc.

ALLEN B. WRIGHT, Trustee.

DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Trustee, 45 Wall St., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH DAVIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Davis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 26th, 1913, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,012.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JULIA TANNENBAUM, bankrupt.

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SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 8th, 1913.

NO. 16994.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEOPOLD SCHILLER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leopold Schiller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 5th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,461.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NATHAN GREENSTEIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given than Nathan Greenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,397.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—KLEINERT & ROSENBLUTH, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Kleinert & Rosenbluth, Inc., alleged bankrupt, have filed its petition, dated May 1st, 1913, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

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SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,090.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE REID and SAMUEL KERR, individually and copartners doing business as REID & KERR, Bankrupts.

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SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,066.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES SPRINGER, Bankrupt.

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SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 14,741.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—CONRAD & BROOKS, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Conrad & Brooks, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 22, 1913, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 13,794.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BERGER, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1913, the above-named bankrupt was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 5th, A. D. 1913.

SAMUEL KLEIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 14,741.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—CONRAD & BROOKS, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Conrad & Brooks, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 22, 1913, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

NO. 16,986.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAAC SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:52|Sun sets..7:04|Moon sets..11:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:40	10:03	3:43	3:35
Governors Island	9:38	10:00	4:07	3:50
Hell Gate	11:28	11:59	5:47	5:20

Arrived—Thursday, May 8.

SS Majestic, Southampton, April 30.
SS Janca, Patros, April 22.
SS Chicago, Harve, April 28.
SS Patricia, Hamburg, April 26.
SS Camaens, Rio Janeiro, April 17.
SS Isabella, San Juan, May 1.
SS Stephano, St. Johns, May 3.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta, April 29.
SS Imperoyal, Grangemouth, April 21.
SS Minnesota, Philadelphia, May 7.
SS Momus, New Orleans, May 3.
SS Ogeechee, Galveston, May 1.
SS Amelia, Port Antonio, April 30.
SS Advance, Colon, May 2.
SS Galileo, Boston, May 7.
SS Ocean Monarch, Newport, April 28.
SS Laura, Algiers, April 28.
SS Salamanca, Hamburg, April 24.
SS Samis, Fonters, May 3.
SS Pinar del Rio, Sagua, April 23.
SS Masaspequa, Porto Rico, May 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

France	Havre	May	3
Mitw	Hamburg	April	21
Lucigen	Southampton	April	21
Torsdal	Newport, Eng.	April	24
La Flandre	Antwerp	April	26
Maracaibo	Curacao	May	1
Tweeddale	Barbados	April	30
El Rio	Galveston	May	3
Kaiser Franz Josef	Algiers	April	30
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May	6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Amerika	Hamburg	May	1
Campania	Liverpool	May	3
Exeter City	Swansea	April	25
Tatina	Antwerp	April	23
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	April	24
Roma	Horta	April	29
Baltic	Liverpool	May	1
Colorado	Galveston	May	3
Prinz Mauritz	St. Marc	May	5
Grenada	Port of Spain	May	3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	April	29

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	May	3
George Washington	Cherbourg	May	4
Craigrae	Shields	April	29
Camagueo	Tampico	May	4
Voltaire	Barbados	May	5
Manzanillo	Manzanillo	May	5
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May	8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Philadelphia, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ortaiva, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza de Larrinaga, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	———	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Westerwald, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, France	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 8.

SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 120 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 10th, 11 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, was 850 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 10th, 2 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS France, Havre to New York, was 620 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 5:30 P. M. French Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 380 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 10th, 8:30 P. M. White Star.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Olympic, New York to Southampton, was 253 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due Plymouth 9th, 7 A. M. White Star Line.

QUEENSTOWN—IRELAND.

SS Celtic, New York to Liverpool, was 257 miles W. at 1 P. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 254 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 p. m.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, passed Cape Hatteras at 7:45 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 315 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, was 4 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 370 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 282 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, at Southampton, May 8.
SS Breis Isel, at Wellington, May 6.
SS Francisco, at Hull, May 7.
SS Heilig Olav, at Christiania, May 5.
SS Niagara, at Havre, May 7.
SS Aranfels, at Somaboga, May 7.
SS Hohenfels, at Malta, May 8.
SS Willekind, at Bremen, May 8.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, May 8.
SS Vestris, from Rio Janeiro, May 7.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, May 8.
SS Taormina, from Genoa, May 8.
SS Carlton Hall, from Mobile, May 5.
SS Santa Theresa, from Santos, May 6.
SS Essen, from Bremen, May 8.

Passed.

SS Wells City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... May 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..... May 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... May 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra.. May 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..... May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.. May 31

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY CONCERN, GREETING:

Take notice that The Petite Dress and Waist Company, Inc., will present its petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the County of New York, at Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, for leave to asume the name of "The May Waist Company, Inc."

Dated New York, April 16th, 1913.

ABR. A. SILBERBERG,
Attorney for the Company, 258 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.

AUCTION SALES.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF Article 4 of the personal property law, the undersigned will cause the following described property to be sold at public auction at No. 526 West 49th St., Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1913, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon:

Three Speedwell Model Z trucks, each of capacity of four tons and numbered 558, 605, and 633, respectively, together with the tools and parts appurtenant thereto.

THE SPEEDWELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

By STOVER & HALL, Attorneys, 60 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

MOUNT DESERT
Enchanted Island

No one can wholly describe it. Its appeal depends on too many and too varied attractions. It has been called

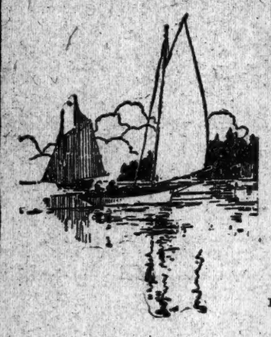
NORWAY & ITALY COMBINED

But it is more. It is the mountains of New Hampshire, the lakes of Italy, the deep woods, the cliff drives of Riviera, the fiord country of Norway, and the Maine seashore with its myriad bays and harbors—all on this wonderful island.

Its shores are the scenes of perhaps the most joyous summer life in America—at luxurious

BAR HARBOR

at less formal Southwest, Northeast, and Seal Harbors.



Every summer sport—sailing, yachting, bathing, tennis, golf, motoring, driving, mountain climbing.

The social environment is famous. Nowhere are gathered together more interesting people—writers, artists, scholars, men who have done things.

You may find every kind of accommodation from the brilliant hotels to delightful but very moderate-priced boarding-houses.

SOLID THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS FROM NEW YORK

Send for FREE BOOKLET
"Mt. Desert, Isle of Enchantment"

ADDRESS
VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 816 So. Station, Boston, Mass.,
or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine | Eastern Steamship Lines | Maine Central

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Country Life Within a Half Hour of the Grand Central.

GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING.

MOTORING, MUSIC, DANCING.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

All City Comforts in the midst of the Hills and Woods of Westchester County, offering either quiet rest or every outdoor sport. One of the sportiest Golf Courses near New York, and quickly accessible from that City by train or motor car. Noted for the excellence of its table—milk, eggs and poultry fresh daily from our own farm. An ideal Spring and Summer Home for the New York Business Man.

Send for Booklet and Full Information. HOTEL GRAMATAN, INC., Proprietors.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Hotel Lorraine

EDGEMERE, L. I.

Will Open for the Season Wednesday, June 25.

The most thoroughly equipped seashore hotel on the Atlantic Coast. With elevator and all modern conveniences. Directly on the ocean front. Half hour from Pennsylvania Station.

American Plan of the Highest Order

Running water and long distance telephone in every room. Suites with private baths.

Every Refined and Up-to-Date Amusement.

For full particulars, rates and other information write or telephone HENRY HART, Prop., 1,000 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone, Lenox—3822. Or Edgemere, L. I. Telephone, 321—Far Rockaway.

Forest Hills Inn

13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.

NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.

By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I. $12 to $18 per week, including meals. Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.

Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 28. References. Tel., 256 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

THE SAGAMORE
LONG LAKE
ADIRONDACKS

High class family hotel, located on a high bluff at Long Lake; elevation 1,600 feet; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, golf. Opens June 20—New Management

Cuisine of highest standard; daily concerts; ballroom. Special rates, June 20 to July 15.

JAMES RUNCIMAN, Prop.
N.Y. Office, 19 W. 44th. Phone 1860 Bryant.

The Summer Home of Refined People.

SARANAC INN

COTTAGES AND CAMPS TO RENT.
UPPER SARANAC LAKE
ADIRONDACKS. NOW OPEN.

Golf, Tennis, and All Adirondack Attractions.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr.
Until June 1st, The Grafton, Wash'n, D. C.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, Polo, etc.

GOLF over superb links at the Lakewood Country Club.

Social life at the hotels, amusement centres, and clubs delightful at all times.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Reached from N. Y. via. Central R. R. of N. J.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON
EAST ORANGE

A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 50 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS, Manager.
Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE METROPOLITAN

Equipment Modern. Table Excellent.
The Leading Family Hotel in Every Respect.
Booklet and rates upon request.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
MAY

The most attractive month of Atlantic's Great Spring Season are this year free from the Easter interruption, and are in consequence particularly attractive.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Hotel RUDOLF

Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class. Newly built brick. Cuisine unsurpassed. Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

NEW JERSEY—West End.

THE TAK-A-NASS-EE
WEST END, N. J.

This up-to-the-minute hotel of concrete construction and possessing all improvements of the best city houses, continuing under the same management,

WILL OPEN JUNE 14TH.

It appeals to all appreciating exquisite music, dancing, tennis, golf, croquet, surf bathing, motoring, superior social attractions, and a most excellent cuisine and service.

J. D. THROCKMORTON, Mgr.
New York Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. 'Phone Madison Square 4745.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Season May 30 to Oct. 1.
Now open for inspection.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

In the Mountains of Berkshire.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Massachusetts,
ALMON C. JUDD, MANAGER
ON THE IDEAL TOUR
Will Open June 14th, 1913.

With 50 bathrooms added and redecorated throughout, it is pre-eminently the finest mountain inn or hotel adjacent to New York, being but three hours via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Located within a beautiful estate of 600 acres at an altitude of 1,500 feet; it is the ideal solution of the summer problem for business men and others who desire a resort of accessibility. One desirable cottage to offer in connection with the hotel service. Booking representative at 1180 Broadway. Tel. Madison Sq. 4743.
Under same Management,
The Elton, Waterbury, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE

TWENTY COTTAGES. OPENS JULY 1ST. Clientele unexcelled. Here the best only can be obtained. Most desirable for permanent or transient guest.
ON IDEAL TOUR. Fine Garage. Golf, Tennis.
C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Address E. B. RICH, 1180 Broadway, New York. Tel., Madison Square 4748.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

Hawthorne Inn and Cottages, at Mt. Pocono, Penn., 1,800 feet up; 2½ hours from New York; air the dryest; water the purest; fully furnished cottages connected with Inn, where the occupants take their meals; cottages rent from $250 to $400; service as well as tee and fire logs free. Address Ryerson W. Jennings, Wiscasset Heights, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

TABITHA INN, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

High class, very desirable, quiet family hotel; opens May 15 under new management; send for booklet. C. J. Beuchotte.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Monroe County.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE For illustrated booklet and rates, address W. T. H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

SCHOOLS.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL

Founded in 1878 by Felix Adler,
Central Park West and 63d Street.

Examination of new pupils Thursday afternoons during April and May. Appointments for examinations should be made in advance.

FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.

REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL

915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
TURKEY TROT, TANGO, ONE-STEP, BOSTON TAUGHT QUICKLY. PRIVATE LESSONS.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—JOSEPH MAGNETO COMPANY, Complainant, against MATHESON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice of sale of all the properties of the above-named defendant.

Pursuant to a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, made in the above-entitled cause, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on the 1st day of March, 1913, the undersigned receiver will, on the 21st day of April, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public auction, in accordance with the provisions of said decree, the property therein directed to be sold at the premises of the Matheson Automobile Company, located in the Borough of Forty Fort, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania.

The following is a description of the property to be sold in accordance with the provisions of said decree, namely: All the right, title, and interest of the undersigned as receiver of the Matheson Automobile Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the defendant company in and to all of the property of such company, namely:

All the real estate, buildings, plants, and equipment of the Matheson Automobile Company, located in the Borough of Forty Fort, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, as more fully described in the decree of sale:

All automobiles, parts of automobiles, supplies, and materials in connection with the manufacture of same, outstanding accounts created in said business, and all the contents of the factory located in the Borough of Forty Fort, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, and all the property of the Matheson Automobile Company located in New York City at No. 1,886 Broadway, and any and all other property, real, personal, and mixed of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the Matheson Automobile Company, the full particulars of which property may be obtained from the undersigned receiver.

The terms and conditions of said sale are fully set forth in a certain decree of sale heretofore made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of March, 1913. A copy of said decree of sale and of the terms of said sale may be obtained of the receiver or of his undersigned attorneys at their respective addresses, and said decree is referred to and made a part of this advertisement as if herein fully set forth, and all bidders or persons interested in purchasing any or all of the property of the defendant are referred to the same or any of them.

Dated Wilkes-Barre, March 1st, 1913.

WILLIAM C. SHEPHERD,
Receiver of Matheson Automobile Company.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.
THOMAS H. ATHERTON, Solicitor for Receiver, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

POSTPONED SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the above mentioned sale is to be adjourned from the 21st of April, 1913, to the 20th day of May, 1913, at the same time and place, by order of the District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, entered in the office of the Clerk of the Court on the first day of April, 1913.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

GENERAL MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD ABEL, formerly doing business under the trade name and style of B. ABEL & CO., in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, that a general meeting of the creditors of such debtor will be held on the 20th day of June, 1913, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Fruit & Produce Trade Association, No. 97 Warren Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THOMAS J. ROBERTS, Assignee.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF HON. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors of DONALD BETHUNE, formerly of 365 Third Avenue, New York City, to present their verified claims, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the subscriber's place of transacting business, below stated, on or before the 20 day of June, 1913.

Dated New York, April 20, 1912.

CROMWELL G. MACY, Assignee.

GOOD HELP NOT SCARCE.

Good domestic servants are thought to be scarce by people who do not know how to find them. The better class of household help may be obtained by a Want advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant and your needs will be attended to.—Adv.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS SATURDAY, MAY 10, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 13, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings.		Twin-Screw Sailings.	
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 20	George Washington	May 17
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	May 27	Grosser Kurfuerst	May 29
Kronprinz Wilhelm	June 3	Friedrich der Grosse	June 5

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

*Madeira, Gibraltar *Algiers, Naples, Genoa **MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin May 10 Prinzess Irene May 24
*As indicated on sailing list.

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and South America, via Europe *Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service*

NORWAY and POLAR REGIONS, June 16 and July 5.

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, NEW YORK

THE KEY TO EUROPE

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania Lusitania

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

CARONIA ..... MAY 10, 10 A.M.
CAMPANIA ..... MAY 14, 1 A.M.
*MAURETANIA .. MAY 21, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA ..... MAY 31, 10 A.M.
CARONIA ..... JUNE 7, 10 A.M.
*MAURETANIA..JUNE 11, 1 A.M.

CAMPANIA ..... JUNE 18, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA ..... JUNE 28, 10 A.M.
*MAURETANIA..JULY 2, 1 A.M.
CAMPANIA ..... JULY 9, 1 A.M.
CARONIA ..... JULY 16, 10 A.M.
*MAURETANIA..JULY 23, 1 A.M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour 3:30n. See Itinerary.

CARPATHIA ..... MAY 10 | SAXONIA ..... JUNE 12 | CARPATHIA ..... JULY 2
IVERNIA ..... MAY 24 | PANNONIA ..... JUNE 24 | IVERNIA ..... JULY 19

Round the World Trips, $495. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1-July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA MAY 22, 10 A.M.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. HAMBURG MAY 20, 9 A.M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Decoration Day

Very Low Rates to All Resorts. Short Tours, including Transportation, Pullmans, Hotels, etc., featuring Niagara Falls, Lake George, 1000 Islands, Atlantic City, Boston, Catskills, Berkshire, etc. Send for folder 13. Free on request.
MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

DE POTTER HIGH-CLASS TOURS
Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, British Isles, Sweden, Norway, Russia. May, June, July. Send for Itineraries. Est. 1870.
DE POTTER TOURS CO., 175 5th Ave.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

MUNICH
Hotel Four Seasons
Hotel de Russie

DRESDEN
Hotel Bellevue

Leading Hotel.
Unique position on the Elbe.

DRESDEN. The Social and Art Centre of Europe, and the rendezvous of all nations. Two hours from Berlin. Charming environments.

France.

PARIS
Hotel d'Albe
Champs Elysees
High-class Residential Hotel.
Tel. Albhotel, Paris.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

HOTEL CECIL,
LONDON.
Largest Hotel in Europe.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Austria.

VIENNA.—THE GRAND HOTEL.—Most fashionable, up-to-date Hotel. Unique location on the Ringstrasse. Opening of the new Annex, Spring 1913. 350 rooms, 100 private bathrooms.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S NEW 46,359 TON **OLYMPIC** FITTED WITH

DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS

EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE TOP OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from New York
May 24 10 A. M. June 14
and Regularly Thereafter

NEARBY SAILINGS OF OTHER MAMMOTH STEAMERS

'Adriatic' May 22 Queenstown LIVERPOOL
'Lapland' May 31 DOVER ANTWERP

American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia, May 9, 10 am.; June 13, Jy. 11
New York, May 23, 10 am.; June 20, Jy 18
St. Paul...May 30, 10am.; June 27; Jy. 25
St. Louis, July 4, 10 am.; Aug. 1, Aug. 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis, May 17, 8 am.; Je.14, Jy. 12
Minnehaha, May 24, 10:30 am.; Je.21, Jy19
Minnewaska, May 31, 8 am.; June 28, Jy. 26
Minnetonka, Je. 7, 10:30 am.; Jy. 5; Ag. 2

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A.M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....May 10, June 7, July 5
Zeeland.....May 17, June 14, July 12
Vaderland ..... July 19
Finland.....May 24, June 21, July 26
Lapland.....May 31, June 28, July 26

White Star Piers 59 & 60 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic, May 10, noon; May 31, June 21
Oceanic, May 17, noon; June 7, June 28
Olympic, May 24, 10 AM.; June 14, July 5
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic...May 15, noon; June 12, July 10
Adriatic, May 22, noon; June 19, July 17
Cedric...May 29, noon; June 26, July 24
Celtic...May 31, noon; June 5, noon; July 3
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic, May 17, 8 AM; Canopic, June 12, 3PM
Passenger Dept., 9 Broadway, N. Y.

24-Day Panama Cruise—

An unusual opportunity of inspecting the marvels of the great Canal under the most favorable auspices.

S. S. Pastores, May 17th.

Newest and finest steamer of the United Fruit Company's Great White Fleet, 9,000 tons, leaves New York May 17th, for 24-day Cruise to

Jamaica, Panama Canal, Costa Rica.

A perfect combination of ocean sailing and sightseeing at a most reasonable cost. The "Pastores" possesses every comfort known to sea travel. Designed and built especially for service in the tropics. Serves as the passengers' hotel during the entire cruise not only at sea but in port as well.

Rate for entire cruise $115 and up

Fares in cabins de luxe with private bath and in suites quoted upon application. Send for booklet.

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place. Tel. 8701 Rector, New York.
Or any steamship or tourist agency. 48

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 14, July 26, Sept. 13. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), May 14, June 21. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wed. or Sat.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, May 24. Louisiana, May 27.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE

Low fares including every expense, to all points in the Southland.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 307 FIFTH AVENUE

STEAMBOATS.

All Day Sunday on the Hudson River
Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER
Luxury and Recreation
Amid Pleasant Surroundings

To Poughkeepsie and return same day	$1.00
To Albany by day, and return by night boat (or vice versa)	2.50

SCHEDULE:

Leave (Read down.)		Arrive (Read up.)
8:45 A. M.	New York	6 P. M.
9:15 A. M.	W. 129th St. Pier	5:40 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	Yonkers	5:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	Poughkeepsie	2:00 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	Kingston Pt.	1:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	Albany	9:00 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	Troy	8:00 A. M.

Dining service a la carte.
Music.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
STARLIGHT
Str. IROQUOIS & MOHAWK

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R. ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 22d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri. Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. 'Phone 1007 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Leave 14 St., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 6:30 P. M.
Str. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.
ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Str. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M., ft. East 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.00; Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Fast Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 409 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

Central Hudson Line
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston. From Pier 41, N. R., West 44th St. Week days 4 P. M. Sundays, for Newburgh, 8:00 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8878

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships
1,500,000 TONS

"IMPERATOR"
world's largest ship, will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 24, arriving at New York May 31.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK
Saturday, June 7, 11 A. M.
Saturday, June 28, 1 P. M.
Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS or CANNES and in HAMBURG on morning. May Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
*‡Patricia ..... May 14, 1 P. M.
Amerika ..... May 22, 10 A. M.
*‡Pretoria ..... May 28, 1 P. M.
Kaiserin Aug. Vic. May 29, 1 P. M.
Presid't Grant.. June 5, 9 A. M.
Im

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Although general pressure is high over the North Atlantic States and the Northwest, relatively low pressure in the lake region has resulted in warm general though mostly light rains from the upper lake region westward to the Rocky Mountains. There were also scattered thunderstorms in portions of the South Atlantic and the East Gulf States, and in the Central Rocky Mountain region.

It is warmer in the Central Valleys and decidedly colder in the Northwest, with temperatures from 10 to 30 degrees below seasonal. In the Atlantic States temperatures are about normal. West of the Rockies pressure continues low and there were general rains from Central California northward.

During Friday and Saturday the weather will be cloudy and unsettled over the north portion of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with showers over the greater portion of this area.

There will also be showers and thunder storms Friday in the Central Rocky Mountain region, and Friday night or Saturday in the South Plains States.

Temperatures will continue low over the Northwest, and by Saturday they will be falling to the eastward and southward as far as the West Gulf States and the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate south, becoming variable. South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast, except east and southeast on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate south winds, becoming variable with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday, showers and cooler at night or Saturday, moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England—Fair, slightly warmer Friday; Saturday cloudy, probably showers, moderate south winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Local rains Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday, moderate variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Friday; Saturday cloudy, probably showers and cooler in north portion, moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Friday, showers at night or Saturday, moderate south winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
8 A. M.....47	53	4 P. M.....53	60
5 A. M.....45	54	6 P. M.....54	55
8 A. M.....50	57	9 P. M.....54	53
12 M.....54	62	11 P. M.....54	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55 for the corresponding date last year it was 51; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 9 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 41 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. registered 30.27 inches; at 9 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:50—5 to 11 West 26th St.; Kenlock & Co.	$10,000
2:15—252 West 69th St.; not given.	Trifling
3:35—322 West 37th St.; Anna Lewis.	Trifling
6:20—15 West 17th St.; Jaffin & Brenheth	$500
7:30—481 Columbus Av.; H. McKenna.	Slight
7:45—25 East 46th St.; Cornelius G. Cruse.	Slight
8:30—330 East 115th St.; T. Bisstano.	Slight
10:07—383 Simpson St; Codger Realty Co.	Trifling
11:10—316 East 152d St.; Th. Spollone.	$10
11:15—33 Pike St.; J. Lupshansky.	$50
P.M.	
12:55—337 East 140th St.; J. Clinch.	Trifling
3:05—103d St. and Lincoln Av.; Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	Trifling
3:15—57 East 119th St.; L. Horowitz.	Trifling
4:35—Pier foot 55th St.; M. Camacha.	Trifling
5:30—408 East 160th St.; J. Freedman.	Trifling
6:15—307 East 171st St.; Frost Building Co.	Trifling
8:15—276 West 43d St.; Department of Highways	Trifling
8:20—2,305 8th Av.; Mrs. McKenna.	Trifling
6:35—201 East 125th St.; A. Silverman.	Trifling
5:40—4 Ridge St.; unknown.	Trifling
6:15—1958 St. and Amsterdam Av.; State of New York.	Trifling
7:57—324 West 55th St.; Thomas Kelly.	Trifling
9:55—Broadway and 54th St.; Van Buren Co.	Trifling
10:35—15 Washington Place; Berg & Sons and others.	$10,000
11:15—1,109 Park Av.; J. Harlow.	$5
11:30—14-16 E. 33d; Upland Bros.	Not given

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOOKMAN, ANN ELIZA, (died May 2;) left less than $5,000 personality to widow, Frontier N. Bookman.

DAVES, CATHERINE S., (died April 25;) left less than $2,700 to daughter, Carrie White.

GORDON, LOUIS, (died April 27;) left $5,000 realty and $5,000 personalty for life to wife, Jennie Gordon, while she remains a widow.

GREASON, SAMUEL, (died April 22;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $2,000 personalty to four shares to widow, Mrs. Rachel Greason, and sons, Robert Ritchie and Alfred Greason, the latter in trust.

HECTOR, AGNES, (died Nov. 10;) left $2,000 personalty, $1,500 to Alfred Hector, daughter; $1,500 to Wilfrid Hector, son.

LYMAN, JOSEPH, (died March 5;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $5,000 to Englewood Hospital; $10,000 to each of cousins, Caleb Huntington Atwater, Edgar Atwater and Elizabeth Lyman; residuary estate to Helen Choate Pitman.

PASINSKY, HENRY, (died April 28;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; $5,000 to Rosie Pasinsky; $1,000 to Rebecca Pasinsky; $5,000 to Zelda Pasinsky, daughter; $5,000 to each of sons, Jacob and Herz Pasinsky; $1,500 to Dora Subner, daughter; $250 to Shalom Willinsky; $100 to Congregation Kenesseth Israel Hospital; $100 to Lebanon Hospital; $100 to Machzikel Talmud Torah; $100 to Uptown Talmud Torah; $50 to Talmud Torah, Mount Joseph; $100 to Rabbi Jacob Joseph; residuary estate to Rosie Pasinsky.

SCHAPPERT, THERESA, (died May 5;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; one-quarter of estate to each of sons, John A. and Philip S., and to daughter, Philippina Meyer; one-twentieth of estate to each of grandchildren, Joseph P., John C., Theresa and Phyllis Brull.

TODD, MARY S., (died Feb. 11;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 in trust to Mabel Willitts; $5,000 to New York City Babies' Hospital; $1,000 in trust for life to Robert C. Todd; residuary estate to same.

VINCENZA, TROIA, (died April 22;) left $1,000 realty and $25 personalty; $250 to Elvira Fiore, daughter; $140 to Maria Savioia, daughter; $10 to Amelia Sabemo, daughter.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CHICKERING, CARTER L. O., (died Jan. 10, 1913;) net estate, $80,788.71; personal effects, $4,852.48; 50 shares Santa Fe preferred, $5,068.75; 50 shares American Woolen Company preferred, $4,481.25; 132 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred, $11,998.50; 33 shares same, common, $2,530; 50 shares Union Pacific common, $6,412.50; 100 shares United States Steel common, $4,712.50; 200 shares same, preferred, $23,000; 100 shares American Telephone & Telegraph, $5,699; 52 shares American Agricultural Chemical Company preferred, $5,856.25; lease of 5 fifth floor rooms, 1 Nassau St.

HAGLIGAN, JAMES, (died Sept. 17;) net estate, $61,076.71; bank accounts, $35,787.55; sole ownership of trucking business, $8,910.14.

KNAPP, CHARLES E., (died March 12, 1912;) gross estate, $414,587; net estate, $414,587; personalty, $50; furniture; realty, $365.95; one-eighth interest in property on corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 161st Street.

MARTIN, BRADLEY, (died Feb. 3;) net estate, $1,277,341; 50 bonds Alabama Central, $50,000; 100 bonds International & Great Northern Railroad, $106,500; 250 bonds Texas, $236,125; 90 bonds Georgia Pacific, $82,000; 162 bonds Central Railroad of Georgia, $178,486.29; 25 bonds Florida Southern Railroad, $23,750; 172 bonds Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, $184,067.50; 50 bonds Macon, Dry & Fort Dodge Railroad, $54,400; 23 bonds Detroit Southern, $6,900; bonds, Union Pacific, $84,510; 103 shares Madison Square Company, $500; 300 bonds New York City, $318,500; 25 bonds Hawkesville & Florida Southern Railroad, $23,000; 500 shares Metropolitan Trust Company, $250,000; 1,000 shares Rose Lumber Company, $40,000; 50 certificates Kirby Lumber, $49,750; deposit with Simon, Borg & Co., $12,750; with Metropolitan Trust Company, $70,610.

MILLER, SARAH F., (died May 21;) net estate, $30,940.64; bank accounts, $15,949.68; furniture, $640; machinery, $600; $200; mortgages, $14,000.

ROECKER, MARIA, (died April 11, 1911;) net estate, $1,878; personalty, $3,955, bank accounts.

SCHMIDT, JOHN, (died July, 1911;) net estate, $12,873.42; personalty, $4,656.85; insurance, $4,000; 200 shares Bay State Gas Company, $30; 200 shares International Mercantile Marine, $400; 2 shares Knickerbocker Ice Corporation, $42; $200 bond Standard Certificate Company, $2; realty, $7,500; 417 West Forty-ninth Street, less mortgage of $2,600.

WRIGHT, HOLMES, (died March 29, 1911;) net estate, $1,000,000; 1,000 shares of New York Central, $86,012.50; 91 shares Erie first preferred, $4,176; 20 shares same, second preferred, $700; 10 shares same, common, $350.

BRIDE OF 14 IS FREED.

Justice Goff Would Have Actor-Husband Punished for Abduction.

Mrs. Lillian Hambro-Cochran, the 14-year-old daughter of William Hambro, a diamond dealer of 95 Nassau Street, brought suit yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff for the annulment of her marriage to John E. Cochran, an actor who is supposed to be somewhere in the West.

The girl, who is considered a prodigy in music, met the actor, who is about 30 years old, at a concert last Summer. Under his persuasion she decided to elope with him, and on the morning of Sept. 16th, standing yesterday on the steps of the Municipal Building, she became the wife of young Cochran.

Yesterday at the Marriage License Bureau in the City Hall last September, she said, and there John told the clerks that I was 18 years old, and I agreed that I was. So I got the license. All right, and that went to my father-in-law, but he looked at me and said that I was too young.

"After we left the City Hall, John said, 'I know how to beat this State, and we crossed to New Jersey. There a Justice of the Peace refused to marry us, but finally we went to the Rev. Max Dieterle of 1,024 Hudson Street, Hoboken, and he did it. After the marriage I went with my husband to his bachelor apartments, but left that evening and went home and told my father and he said I wanted to break it off.

When she had finished her story and it had been corroborated, Justice Goff granted the decired decree, and said to her attorney, Joseph N. Schultz:

"I direct you to place this case before the District Attorney at once. It is an outrageous piece of knavery. Not only has the defendant, who unfortunately is not in court now, overstepped the statutes of abduction, but he has committed as grave an offense by deliberately making good his boast that he 'could beat the law of this State,' by taking an infant to a neighboring State to marry her."

Auto Truck Kills Bicyclist.

Angelo Casalini, a young baker of 161st Street and Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, was riding his bicycle early last evening on the Grand Concourse, when, at 188th Street, he was run over and killed by a Colgate & Co. automobile truck.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 104.

Lieutenants promoted to Captain, transferred and assigned as indicated to take effect 5:30 P. M., May 9: Thomas F. Falconer, 26th Precinct to 29th; David Kane, 278th to 159th; John H. Boyle, 2d Inspection District to 32d Precinct; John R. Sexton, C. O. Steamboat Squad.

Sergeants promoted to Lieutenant, transferred and assigned, to take effect 5:30 P. M., May 7: Charles A. Wixson, 70th to 60th; Edward Mandel, 4th to 47th; William L. Bradley, 143d; Cornelius Carmody, 172d.

Transfers, to take effect 5:30 P. M., May 7: Capts. Patrick Corcoran, 29th to traffic B; Matthew McKeon, 33d to 74th; John Barnes, 61st to 144th; Herman W. Schlottman, 74th to 153d; William A. Coleman, 144th to 28ist; Frederick Wohlfarth, 152d to 27ath; Owen Slattery, 153d to 103d; Lieut. Joseph Casey, 276th to 280th; John Buchanan, 277th to 274th; George A. Alioncle, 278th to 277th; Edward Gallagher, 290th to 99th. To take effect 8 P. M., May 7: Patrolman H. Oppenheimer, 29th to Traffic C.

Assignments.—Patrolmen P. Bonanno, 16th, to Detective Division, five days from 8 A. M., May 9; Patrolman Frank Ingenito, Detective Division five days from 4 P. M. May 9; D. Bailis, 320, to C. O. Squad ten days from 4 P. M. May 5. Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade, G. T. Conover, to Detective Attorney's office three days from 4 P. M. May 7.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Capts. Frank J. Rohrig, 35th, two days from noon May 11, and Thomas Palmer, 171st, two days from 8 A. M. May 10, to be deducted from vacations. Without Pay—Patrolman W. J. Fallace, 39th, one day from 10 P. M. May 10.

Suspended, (to take effect 2:20 P. M. May 7.)—Patrolmen Joseph B. Shepherd and James A. McMahon, 37th; Menotti Bonanno, 140th.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 90:

Resignations: Assistant Inspectors of Combustibles Louis Greenfield and Samuel Rosenblum Division of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at 5 P. M., April 30.

Notice.—The practice of using jet of water for the purpose of washing side walls of company quarters where electric switch boxes are inserted will be discontinued.

Commissioner ordered the Fire Company School, Headquarters, at 10 A. M. on the dates specified: Engine 16—Monday, May 12. Engine 30—Tuesday, May 13. Engine 28—Wednesday, May 14. Engine 268—Thursday, May 15. H. and L. 78—Friday, May 16.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman (first grade) J. Morris, No. 2 Engine, 24 hours from 8 P. M., May 9. Fireman (third grade) H. H. Vurlod, Engine 269, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., May 10.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Notification from the President of the Bronx Borough requesting that the duty of Myron O. Hall, topographical draughtsman, at the expiration of a leave of absence on account of illness.

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of the reassignment to duty of James Hill as inspector of regulating, grading and paving, at the expiration of a leave of absence.

Letter from the Superintendent of Buildings, Queens, saying that he had promoted Arthur E. Daly temporarily from the position of driver to automobile engineman on April 1, and continued his services as such until April 27. Request is made for approval of this assignment.

Request of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for authority to continue the services for a further period of two months of Moses Marx, Henry Greenfield and Benjamin A. Sheldon.

Letter from the Examining Board of Plumbers saying that on April 26, 1913, Edward P. O'Brien and W. S. Nelms rendered monitor service at an examination.

Letter from the Secretary of Special Sessions, transmitting voucher in the amount of $3 in payment of Charles Laban as interpreter in the Lithuanian language.

Request of the Department of Health that the position of hospital physician at the Municipal Sanatorium at Otisville, N. Y., with salary at the rate of $4,000 a year, with maintenance, be changed from the non-competitive class for that department.

Request of the Board of Water Supply that the name of Eugene P. Beaumont be placed at the top of the revised list of Inspector, Board of Water Supply.

Request of the Controller that the change of title of John J. McCanna from disbursing clerk to that of assistant engineer, at $1,800 a year, be approved, to conform with the classification.

Request of the Commissioner of Docks for approval of the assignment of Lawrence Hanrahan, Jr., Deputy Inspector of Docks, to the position of Assistant Superintendent of Ferries as Superintendent of Ferries, pending action of the request for a promotion examination.

Notice from the Board of Water Supply of the appointment of Dudley Karlson of Valhalla, N. Y., as clerk, first grade, with salary at the rate of $480 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to secure eligibles for Customs Aides for nautical expert, for men only, on June 4, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position at a salary of $1,000 per annum, in the Stenographic Office, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The salaries paid in this position range from $1,000 to $1,800 a year, promotion to vacancies depending upon occurrence of vacancies and demonstrated fitness of persons in the service. As no eligibles were secured from the examination for this position held on Feb. 26, 1913, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Four, mathematics (arithmetic, geometry, plane, solid, and elements of analytic; algebra to quadratics; plane and spherical trigonometry to solution of triangles; theory and use of tables of logarithms), 80; physical geography (relative position, size and navigation as covered by any class textbook), 20; nautical definitions (covering the definitions of technical terms used in navigation and seamanship), 20; navigation (covering construction and reading of charts, instruments and observations), 20, and training, experience and fitness, 10.

Applicants must have had equivalent of at least one year's work in a satisfactory school of less grade than the schools maintained upon the schoolships of the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania or California, or their equivalent of at least three years' service on board vessels navigating either the Great Lakes or the ocean, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Each competitor must bring to the examination record of nautical almanac for 1913 and a copy of Bowditch's Useful Tables. If the use of these books is permitted in the examination, this fact will be stated on the examination paper. Only such Bowditch's Epitomized Navigation will not be permitted. Statements as to training, experience and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Age, minimum 21 years and over on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress applicants fee this position must be examined in the state or territory in which they reside at the time of the examination. Applications filed in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

No. 2—Bachelor of New York City admitted to practice.

339 and 337—Daniel W. Baker, plaintiff in error, vs. Brainerd H. Warner.—Continued over motion.

338—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, plaintiff in error, vs. Oliver Eaton.—Continued.

340—Louis Weiger et al., executors, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. William Sohmer, Comptroller of the State of New York.—Continued per stipulation.

335—Railroad Commission of Louisiana et al., appellants, vs. Texas & Pacific Railway Company et al.—Submitted.

336—James H. Worz, appellant, vs. the United Globe Mines.—Continued per stipulation.

213—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Boise City; and

214—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Boise City; and

215—Boise City, plaintiff in error, vs. the Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited.—Argument continued for the Water Company and for Boise City and concluded for the Water Company.

216—The District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, vs. James T. Petty et al.—Argued.

325—Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Minneapolis.—Argued.

No. 372 will Mond. Nos. 325, 337, 338, 213, 214, 215, 336, 339, 340, and 332.

Supreme Court Decisions Wait.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States will hear no more cases after to-morrow until next October. The court will take a recess from Monday, May 12, to Monday, May 26, in order to prepare opinions in cases already taken under advisement. On May 26 the Court will probably take another recess until June 9, when it will adjourn until October. Adjournment for the term will probably be a week later than usual on account of the heavy docket.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 244—Inter-State Lighterage Co v. Superior. 258—Dupont Powder Co v. Charlton Hall. 257—Westinghouse Mach Co v. Gen Elec Co. 253—U S Tun Imp Co v. Int R T. 250—West Shore R R v. Tug Gladwin. 260—McWilliams v. D, L. & W R Co. 261—Rajah Auxu Supply Co v. Grossman. 191—U S v. Nipissing Mines Co. 262—Eisenhorn v. Linn. 265—Edenborn v. Alder. 271—U S v. Weaver. 278—Randel v. U. S.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Equity calendar. 50—Clark v. Hutchinson.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Motion calendar. 1—Parsons v. Prudential Co. 2—Am Pipe & C P Co v. D L & W R R. 3—Motion Picture Fut Co v. Imp Films Co. 4—Auto Blue Book Pub Co v. Auto Club of America. 8—Dryfoos v. Epstein. 9—Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R v. Kobbe. 7—Stiff v. Bing. 9—Klatz v. Sun Pig and Pub Asso. 10—Corrugated Paper Pat Co v. Paper Mache Co.—McKinnon v. Alabama Sec Co. 11—Munson S S Line v. Glasgow New Co. 13—In re Suuron. 14—Ernst v. Fidelity & Dep Co of Maryland. 15—Barbuertne Vorm Meister v. Cartwright Co. 16—Edison Mfg Co v. Bake Flint Co. 17—Nathan v. Meyer. 18—In re Voigt. 19—Universal Film Mfg Co v. Copperman. 20—Bo Am Pub Co v. Bo Am Cigar Stores Co. 21—In re B Bokolaw v. Cantalupo v. Contessa. 22—McKinnin v. Alabama Sec Co. 26—Strathblane S S Co v. Standard Oil Co. 27—Vanderbilt v. Ocean S S Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 237—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delaphena Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 8.—The Court of Appeals will hear Calendar for Friday: 109—Mathews v. Brooklyn Savings Bank. 134—Ernest v. Dettmer. 140—Daly v. Weisbecker. 151—Caruso v. Troy Gas Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions: 1—Connolly v. Hofheimer. 2—Dilg v. Strauss. 3—Seybel v. Thorley. 4—Maderia Mamore Realty Co. v. Guinn. 5—People ex rel Moore v. Neuberger. 6—Lambert v. Dilg. 7—People ex rel Wilkinson v. Frothingham. 8—Roberts v. Meller. 9—Feltz v. Feltz. 10—Mayer Brew Co v. Curtis. 11—Morit v. Case Organ Co. 12—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 13—Same v. same. 14—Horovitz v. Horovitz. 15—Title v. Title. 16—People ex rel King v. Henderson. 17—People ex rel Hawley v. same. 18—Hirschfeld v. Block. 19—Hoffman Amusement Co. 20—Seaman v. B'way Bk of Brklyn. 20—Davis v. Simonson. 21—Brumberg v. Brumberg. 22—Riverside Cons Co v. City of N Y. 1942—Empire Engineering & Contracting Company v. C J Sullivan Advertising Company. 24—Harris v. Snyder Co. 1972—Ritter v. Ritter. 1912—Auerbach v. Same

109; Adelaide Wetzler to Carrie Wetzler, 252 East 201st St, May 1; attorney, Isaac N. Goodhue, 42 Exchange Place $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE ST, NICHOLAS, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; William W. Blair to Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St, May 5, 3 years; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St. $160,000

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 86th St, 102.2x84; Orleans Real Estate Co. to York Land Co., 60 Wall St, May 1; prior mtg $300,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St. $10,000

HOWARD ST, 25, s s, 21.10x100; David Greenbaum to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 5, 1 year; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $21,000

LEXINGTON AV, 356, w s, 10.6x25; Marie J. Harris to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 8, due as per bond. $6,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 85th St, 100.8x36.2; Lina Well to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 7, 3 years $60,000

RIVINGTON ST, 255, s s, 20x70; Jacob Conner and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 7, due, &c., as per bond $13,000

WATER ST, 590, n s, 22.7x112.6 to Cherry St, r 22.8x112.7; Isaac Leventhal to Charles P. Howland, 131 East 78th St, May 1, 2 years; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St $2,000

WEST END AV, e s, 40.6 ft n of 86th St, 20x100; Alice W. Harrison to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St, April 25, due as per bond $2,000

4TH ST, 167 East, leasehold; Thomas Winkmuller to Sophie Casselius, 487 1st Av, April 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. J. Jacobs, 1,170 Broadway $3,400

58TH ST, 150 and 152 West, s s, 51.2x irregular; The Twenty-Eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, May 7, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,000

59TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Gregor A. MacGregor, trustee, to Samuel E. Kilner, 325 West 78th, and another, trustee, April 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $27,000

118TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Marie Cottek to Therese Mergentine, 263 West 123th St, prior mtg $17,000, May 7, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Michael, 111 Broadway $1,000

124TH ST, 316 East, s s, 17x100.11; Richard S. McCaffrey and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers, April 29, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $3,500

131ST ST, 26 East, s s, 18.3x99.11; Stephen Wilcox to Jessie C. Nolan, 804 East 216th St, April 24, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Nolan, 804 East 216th St. $500

134TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Sarah M. Chapman to Joseph H. Chapman and others, Freeport, L. I, March 25, 3 years; attorney, A. Wilson, 154 Nassau St $3,007

142D ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Patrick J. Kane to Henry F. Schwartz, trustee, Greenwich, Conn., May 8, 3 years; attorneys, Rounds, H. D. & D., 62 Cedar St. $30,000

142D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Patrick J. Kane to Herbert F. Schwarz, 255 West 108th St, May 8, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

145TH ST, 346 and 348 West, s s, 32.5x104.2x31.10x98.9; Abe Greenberg to Clover Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $20,000, May 7, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau $3,500

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, n e corner of 152d St, 131.2x57.11; Conron Bros. Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 7, prior mtg $90,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $5,000

COLLEGE AV, n e corner of 168th St, 20x100; Rockledge Construction Co to Mary T. Grace, 2,350 Grand Av, May 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 48.6 ft n of 158th St, 50x91.6; Morton M. Green to Elizabeth A. Green, 1,096 West Farms Road, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,600

FINDLAY AV, n w corner of 168th St, 200x100; Rockledge Construction Co to Mary T. Grace, 2,550 Grand Av, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

INTERVALE AV, w s, 143.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Joseph Ornstein to Hannah Graff, 981 Intervale Av, May 5, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Vogel, 80 Maiden Lane $2,000

LYON ST, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x—; Kelbert Construction Co to Peter Simnot, 907 East 165th St, May 7, prior mtg $5,500, due Nov. 7, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $5,090

MELROSE ST, s s, 140 ft e of Terrace pl, 25x100; Captola F. Wentworth to John J. Slater, Passaic, N. J., prior mtg $3,000, March 25, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, 4800

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 300 ft s of 167th St, 150x272.4 to e s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Rockledge Construction Co to Mary T. Grace, 2,550 Grand Av, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $21,000

VYSE AV, s e corner of 179th St, 114.11x173.3; K. & R. Construction Co. to Albert Deutsch, 62 East 93d St, April 30, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lee & C., 35 Nassau St. $75,000

WATSON AV, n s, 379.11 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 49x103; William A. Berliss to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, May 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,500

WEST ½ of Lot 632, map of Wakefield, 50x114; John J. Knewitz and others, trustees, to Herman F. Eppie, 2,516 Grand Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c., May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CHERRY ST, 421-423, all; William A. Andrews to William F. Murphy, 47 Jackson St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, India Wharf Brewing Co., 60 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn $1,350

CORTLANDT ST, 51, east part of basement; Maria R. Friedhoff and another to James Loventy, 902 Union Av, 4 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Courlas & C., 51 Cortlandt St. $1,200

MURRAY ST, 45, first floor and basement; Brent Good to David Wallach and another, Long Beach, L. I., 3 years, from May 1, 1913; address 45 Murray St. $3,250

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, at n s of land of Hy. Sheafer at n w s of Prescott Av, 62.4x—; Henry Sheafer to Horace J. Campbell, Yonkers, N. Y., 5 years, from March 19, 1913; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,750

1ST AV, 945, store and part cellar; Lazar Bresler to Joseph St. Ratner, 945 1st Av, 9½ years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, J. Malkiel, 1158 Nassau St. $1,020

1ST AV, 2,825, store floor, &c.; Anna Tietjen to Domenick Fata, 324 East 112th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. Porco, 846 East 116th St. $1,080

97TH ST, 403 East, corner store; Louis Kotzen to Abraham Charnofsky, 403 East 8th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1913 ..... $540

111TH AV, 732, a store floor and part cellar; Alma D. K. Heindel and another to Fred Nolse, 732 111th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, F. W. Muller, 1,775 Broadway $720

6TH AV, 98, 3 upper floors; Leon Migdalsky to Frank De Maria and another, Midvale, N. J., 3 years, from May 1, 1913 ..... $1,320

1018T ST, 205-207, all; Mamie Marks to Abraham Miller and others, 125 East 113th St, 10 years, from June 1, 1913; attorney, Max Scheinart, 220 Broadway $3,000

LIS PENDENS.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 200th St, 57.1x107.8; Richard Carroll against Grover C. Clark et al. (specific performance); attorney, J. I. Moore.

136TH ST, 122 West; Carrie Westerfield against Louis E. Kleban et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney R. E. Ratell.

RUSHING GEM IMPORTATIONS

Jewelers Stocking Up in Anticipation of Tariff Increase.

Unusually heavy precious stone importations are being made at New York in anticipation of the high rates of duty on gems provided for in the pending Underwood tariff bill. The bill as drawn increases the tax on cut stones from 10 per cent. ad valorem in the present act to 20 per cent., while uncut precious stones now free are rated at 10 per cent. It is expected that the importations this month will be the heaviest in any single month in the history of the Custom House.

William B. Treadwell, examiner of gems, gave out yesterday the statistics for April. It shows that cut stones, including pearls, were imported last month to the value of $2,534,858, compared with $2,164,857 the corresponding month a year ago. Last month's entries of uncut stones and pearls aggregated $1,364,323, while in April, 1912, they reached only $859,310.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. East Side.

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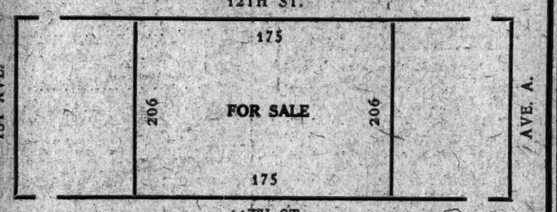

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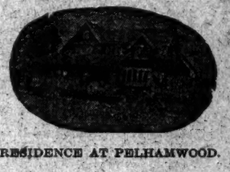

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These two-family houses are located foot of So. Grove and So. Hammel avenues, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Twenty-five minutes from Flatbush avenue by Long Island Railroad, also by elevated service from New York side of Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges during the season.

Three and four room apartments, with bath, combination coal and gas stove and all improvements. Janitor service.

Every apartment has a clear view of the ocean and plenty of light and air.

Superior surf bathing facilities.

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Renting agent on premises, 74 South Grove av., Hammel's Station. Telephone, 636 Hammels.

Open week days and Sundays.

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4 Large rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, tiled bathroom; telephone service. Every up-to-date improvement. **$21** up

918-922-926 MORRIS AVE.,

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Low Rent

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments,

122d St. & St. Nicholas Av.

2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms.

Large rooms; extraordinary closet space.

Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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Corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure, elevator; all improvements; $37.50.

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36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH,

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2-3-5 rooms; bath with every chamber. **$1,200** up

Concessions for immediate occupancy. Apply agent on premises, or any broker.

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Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or

ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

BROOKLYN.

"781 OCEAN AV."

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20 Minutes to City Hall

15 Minutes to Brighton Beach

Highly Restricted Section of Detached Residences

4, 5 and 6 Extremely Large Rooms.

DECORATIONS NEW AND STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL.

Every modern convenience including telephone, hall service, vacuum cleaners, large closets, etc., near Brighton Beach L Station. Cortelyou 701; also one block from Flatbush av. trolley. 17.

Prices $44 to $57.50.

Near Boro Hall Subway Station.

Nos. 383 to 391 Clinton St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; new, modern; exceptionally large rooms; very airy and light; plenty of closet room; all improvements; steam heat, hot water; parquet floors; combination gas and electric fixtures, each; best of service; second floor, 6 and bath, $37; second floor, 6 and bath, $47.50; corner apartment, 7 and bath, $45 and 47.50. Inquire janitor, corner basement.

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PLOT FOR MOTION PICTURE THEATER ON PROMINENT AVENUE INQUIRE P., Room 520, 1,123 Broadway.

Bargain.

Six-story loft.

Rent, $5,940.

18% on your investment to quick buyer. T. T. L., Box X Times.

6 Lewis St.—Three-story, 21x60. Cyrille Carreau, Owner, 790 Sixth Av.

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Northeast corner of 3d Av., (163,) 8 lots. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 790 6th Av.

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A.—Cedar Av., 1,878, (near 178th St.)—Two-story and basement brick house; 8 rooms; in perfect order; rent, $400; trolley passes door. Firm D. J. Carpenter, 50 Liberty St.

Ten-room house, bath, Mount Hope section; $6,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road, (177th Subway.)

A two-family house, with private garage, 711 Tremont Av.

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Flatbush.—9-room residence; convenient to; located in highly restricted and most beautiful residential section, $9,500. K. 315 Times Downtown.

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IN BEAUTIFUL BROOKLYN MANOR.

For Sale—2-family house, 12 rooms; all improvements; large plot; fine condition; beautiful Ave.; near station and trolley; minutes to Broadway and 53d St. Sc. trolley to N. Y. Rent $70 per month. Price $8,500. Easy terms. A great bargain and a good investment. Act quick. A. B. FLESSNER. Tel. 1143 Bryant. 311 Times Bldg., 42d & Bway

At Flushing.—11-room house; finest residence section; corner plot, 90 ft. front; sewer, gas, electric light; all conveniences; 5-min. walk to trolley, forty minutes New York; 5c. fare; beautiful shade; owner needs cash; must sell $6,500, part cash; photos. Holmes, World Building.

8 P. M.

Want advertisements to be insured insertion in next Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES must be received in The Times Building before 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Telephone Bryant 1000, or write Want Advertising Department, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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invites you. The nights are grand for the tired business man. Mother and children are always happy there.

Solid Improvements. Superb landscaping. ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT. *Close to the City.* Bathing Beaches, Yachting, Golf, Tennis, Fine Schools, Churches, Libraries, Stores, etc. Magnificent Panorama of the TAPPAN ZEE and PALISADES.

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Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y. and Bronxville.

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Just completed. A beautiful Home; OLD ENGLISH DESIGN; brick and half timber; built to LAST A CENTURY; hot-water heat, solarium, old English study hall, breakfast room, large living room, open fireplaces, beamed ceilings, &c.; servants' quarters segregated; price $20,000. Telephone for appointment to M. DOHERTY, builder, Hazelhurst Park, New Rochelle; telephone 830.

FARM BARGAIN.

21 miles out, 90 acres, mostly tillable; orchard; two lakes; small brook; modern 2½-story dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; stable, cow barn, hay barn, garage, other outbuildings; all in excellent condition; large State road frontage; for sale on easy terms.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,

12 EAST 42ND ST.

Mount Vernon.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,

Mount Vernon, No. 20 West First Street; Bronxville, Lawrence Park Building.

Southern Westchester Real Estate,

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

An Ideal Country Home.

Gentleman's place; 4 acres on Hudson; farm, stables, greenery, shrubbery, shade, fruit trees, garden; 2 hours city; self-sustaining. Photos. Terms made satisfactory. Z 125 Times.

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See Me About That Farm!

Or country home at the Real Estate Show, Grand Central Palace, all this week.

Orange County—Rockland County

Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY Rent or Sale.

Long Island, Westchester, Connecticut, &c. Lists of everything worthy of note.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.

Tel. Bryant 5610. 543 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

Real Estate

Westchester For Sale or to Let.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Gentleman's home of 10 acres of beautiful scenery; 2 miles of town; 1 hour to city; 10-room house with 2 baths; price of 225 ft. deep; these 2 rooms elegantly furnished and every room prepared and painted; five master's; four servants' bedrooms; 2 baths; plenty of purest water; flowers, splendid garden; garage and stable; $200 a month; June 1 to Oct. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1565 Pelham and 450 Rector.

Mt. Vernon—Summer.—Excellent 11-room 2-bath residence; 2 acres; grounds with unobstructed views over Sound; five minutes to station; fifty minutes to New York; at Stamford; city improvements installed; golf, tennis, yachting, bathing, fishing; private beach; reasonable rent; or will sell; also lot on private dock; price, $11,500. Frederick Jones, 505 5th Av.

Beautiful houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, in Lawrence Park and in and about Bronxville. RENTALS ranging from $25 a month to $600 a month. GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

Country home at Bedford Hills, N. Y., 6 acres; high elevation; residence 10 rooms, all improvements; stable or garage; for sale unfurnished or unfurnished. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1510.

Exceedingly attractive country estate, 15 acres; fine views; 10 rooms, 2 baths; outbuildings; all conditions; fine opportunity at $40,000; 30 miles out. ANGELL, 503 5th Av.

Scarsdale.—Ideal country homes to lease by or unfurnished; 10 tax and twelve rooms; modern improvements; several to select from. Franck, 141 Broadway, Phone 5480 Cortlandt.

Delline, Hastings-on-Hudson.—Property for sale and rent. River View Manor, Hastings vicinity.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For Sale—One of the largest attractive places, about 7½ acres in beautiful grounds, with trees, flowers, and vegetable gardens; small spring lake; Dutch Colonial house, with picturesque stone chimneys, designed by Charles Barton Keene of Philadelphia, which has been reproduced in architectural papers and Country Life on account of its extreme beauty; it contains 7 master's, ample servants' and reception rooms; 5 tiled bathrooms; electric light, and all modern improvements, stable and garage; price and full particulars from JOHN P. SCOTT, Greeley Sq. Tel. 4711.

A REAL BARGAIN.

40 acres high ground under cultivation; beautiful views of Sound; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; suitable for subdivision, golf course, country estate, &c.; within mile of shore, with private bathing beach; price, $30,000; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes' out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

Artistic bungalow; 7 rooms, bath, open fireplaces; everything up to date; $4,800; $250 cash; $20 monthly. Builder, 36 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4228 Main.

Bungalow on Sound, seven rooms, improvements; fine bathing, boating, fishing; large shade trees; reference. L. B. Gilbertsville, Essex Northport, L. I.

At beautiful Bellerose, large hollow tile stucco house; large living room, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 3 baths. Address David Hill, on property.

$7,000 buys beautiful new seven-room home, costing $8,000; large corner plot; choicest location; 7min. from Johnson; 22S West 76th St.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

2½ acres, new house, barn, good soil, near school, station, on main road; $2,600. C. W. Eldridge, Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

A beautiful new home on wooded hillside, four minutes' walk from station, in restricted residence park; all public improvements; fireproof construction; contains ten large rooms, reception hall and sun parlor; worth $20,000 or more; for sale to quick buyer for $15,000; will take small amount of cash, and balance may be paid like rent; send for photograph. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Sale and rent chart will interest one seeking a modern 9-room residence in a restricted, retired neighborhood; three rooms and bath; first floor; large lot; half-acre; all the most complete public improvements; very fine location; on high ground; near station; for sale at price far below cost of duplication; see for photograph and price. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

You actually know the price is ready. It is near the depot at Fanwood and has 9 large rooms and tiled bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, &c.; $2,000 cash will make a start, the rest on easy terms; also fine corner lot, large and small, and the best big vacant homesite. H. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg. N. Y. TELEPHONE NO. 6765 BARCLAY.

Real bargain; new house, 6 rooms and bath, on plot 50x110; reception hall, parquet floors, beam ceiling and panel dining room; steam heat; big attic; concrete cellar; shade trees; 5 minutes' walk to station; excellent train service; 4 minutes from station; 1 block from school; $250 cash will buy; balance like rent. Miller, 301 Ringe Bldg.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high, view of 100 square miles; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain at $1,200. A. M. Hewson owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 2013, Glen Ridge.

Being compelled to leave vicinity, we desire to dispose of Ridgefield Park property; house contains 7 rooms and bath, with flower and vegetable yard; 50x130 feet; in excellent order. Address Erdmann, 45 Maple St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses willing to sell virtually at rental price attractive 6-room house, ideally situated in nearby suburb; 3 minutes from station; 1 block from school. Builder, Times Downtown.

Attractive bungalow, three rooms, paneled; rustic porch, shaded grove; elevation, 427 feet; nice river; 35 minutes out; two railroads; price $545, $150 cash. Address Immediate Possession, 59 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—$500 below value; 7-room modern house; desirable location; sidewalks; lot 63x100 feet; 7 minutes' walk station; school, churches; town sewered; price, $4,000. John Boyd, Jr., Tyndell, N. J.

Bungalow on Sound, seven rooms, improvements; fine bathing, boating, fishing; large shade trees; reference. L. B. Gilbertsville, Essex Northport, L. I.

At beautiful Bellerose, large hollow tile stucco house; large living room, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 3 baths. Address David Hill, on property.

$7,000 buys beautiful new seven-room home, costing $8,000; large corner plot; choicest location; 7min. from Johnson; 225

UNITE ON ONE TALE TO SAVE AGITATOR

Paterson Strikers Testify Quinlan, on Trial for Incendiary Speech, Didn't Speak at All.

NOT EVEN AT THE MEETING

Defense Trying to Prove It All Police Persecution—A Witness Who Doesn't Believe in God or Law.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 8.—The State closed its case to-day against Patrick Quinlan, the lieutenant of "Big Bill" Haywood, who is being tried for making remarks that the State holds tended to incite the silk mill strikers to an assault. A dozen policemen constituted the strength of the State's witnesses, and they testified that Quinlan, addressing about 1,500 strikers on Feb. 25 last, had advised them to march through the streets of Paterson to the silk mills and when they got there to club those at work until they left the factories. The contention of the defense is that the case against Quinlan was manufactured by the Paterson police, and that Quinlan did not even attend the meeting at which the incendiary speech attributed to him was said to be made. The case will go to the jury to-morrow afternoon, and if Quinlan is convicted Judge Klenert can, if he sees fit, sentence him to the penitentiary for seven years.

Quinlan was himself the first witness for the defense. With an "I-don't-care" look, the little black-haired, squint-eyed agitator took the stand and declared that he had not opened his mouth even for commonplace remarks on the day they say he urged the strikers to club the loyal mill workers out. He followed Policeman William Cervino, who had testified that he heard Quinlan speak the words charged against him in the indictment. He said Quinlan raised his right hand and shouted the advice to the cheering throng, and immediately afterward many rushed out of the hall, as if they intended doing as he had bade them. The cross-examination of Messrs. Mareill and Hunzinger, the lawyers for the defense, could not shake the testimony of Cervino in any particular.

Quinlan said that he had never preached violence at any time since he had been interested in the promotion of strikes, and he denied vehemently that he had advised, as charged by the State, the strikers to go out and drive the loyal workers from the silk mills.

"I never spoke one word at that meeting," he insisted.

Adolph Lessig, who is also under indictment for unlawful remarks, took the stand after Quinlan and said that every word Quinlan had said was true. He said he presided at the meeting, and knew that the little Irishman had said nothing whatsoever there. Lessig admitted he heard somebody shout, "Let's have a parade," but he added quickly that the voice was not that of Quinlan.

When Lessig left the stand it was evident that the defense was to be that Quinlan was a victim of police persecution, and that the indictment was found on words that were never uttered by Quinlan or anybody else connected with the present silk mill strike in this city.

After Lessig came Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the woman agitator. She strode proudly to the witness chair. Her Panama hat she left in the care of Tresca, another of the indicted leaders, who will go on trial as soon as Quinlan's case is disposed of. She smiled upon the Prosecutor and seemed to enjoy her position. She said she had known Quinlan seven years, and if what she says is true, a mild mannered young man he is.

"What's your business?" asked the County Prosecutor.

"Labor organizer," was the smiling reply.

"When you were speaking in Turn Hall, the day Quinlan is said to have uttered the words in the indictment, did you see Quinlan?" Mr. Dunn asked.

All With the Same Story.

"I did not," replied Miss Flynn, still smiling.

Giuseppe Cavalucci had a hard time of it on the stand. He answered the regulation questions asked all the witnesses by the lawyers for the defense, and his answers tallied with those of the witnesses ahead of him, but when Prosecutor Dunn took him in hand it was evident that Cavalucci would have to do some explaining later on to the strikers.

"Have you a job?"

"Yes," the witness answered.

"What is it?" demanded Mr. Dunn.

The witness squirmed in his seat and did not reply. Then Judge Klenert turned to him and told him to answer.

Cavalucci shamefacedly admitted that he was a private detective in the employ of an agency that is despised to the extreme by the strikers. He had been a detective, he said, since three days before the strike commenced, and had been attending all the meetings and reporting what happened to the Superintendent of the detective agency. He guarded the door to the executive sessions on several occasions, and was permitted to attend the secret sessions of the leaders. The strikers had thought him one of their most loyal men and his confession almost took them off their feet. Still his testimony was the same as the others, that Quinlan wasn't there.

Luigi Paduchi, with long black hair, a jet black and very bristling set of whiskers, took the stand after the crestfallen Cavalucci had vacated, and being sworn said positively that Quinlan was not in the hall on the day in question.

An Anarchist in a Rage.

Assistant Prosecutor Force cross-examined Paduchi, and the first question made the witness turn livid with rage.

"Are you an anarchist?" Mr. Force asked pointing his finger at him.

The lawyers for Quinlan jumped to their feet with objections, but Judge Klenert motioned them to sit down, and turning to the angry Paduchi instructed him to answer. Paduchi still hesitated.

"Are you an anarchist? Answer the question," Mr. Force shouted at him.

"Yes, I am an anarchist," the witness replied finally.

"Do you believe in God?" Mr. Force asked.

"No," was the sneering answer, and many in the court room shuddered at his manner.

"Do you believe in law?"

"No," said Paduchi.

"That will do for you," said Mr. Force, and the witness, his face glaring the rage that was within him, walked muttering and scowling to his seat among the spectators.

When court adjourned it was until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Quinlan left the court in an automobile and was cheered time and again by the strikers outside the Court House as his car whizzed past them. He raised his black hat several times and beamed his thanks.

STRIKERS MARCH ON TOWNS.

Ridgewood Authorities Hold Them Up—Scare in Hackensack.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 8.—A mob of about 200 excited silk mill strikers invaded the little village of Ridgewood, near here, this morning, and they got a reception that was entirely unexpected. Mayor Garber, Chief of Police Pulis, Under Sheriff Heath, and a force of Deputies had heard of their coming, and when they marched in every man was subjected to a search and five of them were locked up. From one of the prisoners, who gave his name as Antonio Appolita, a loaded pistol and a stiletto five inches long was taken. Apolita was committed to the Hackensack Jail for carrying concealed weapons, and others were sent to the same jail for inciting a riot. None of them could give bail and all five are in cells to-night.

About 10 o'clock this morning Hackensack also got a strike scare when a telephone message was received from Bochelle Park announcing that a band of 150 angry strikers was marching in this direction.

Mayor Cortlandt Linkroum was at once notified, and autos were put into commission. The strikers were weavers, and they paraded down Main Street in an orderly manner. Each wore an I. W. W. badge. There were six young women in the procession, and they were indignant when asked to pose for a photograph. The strikers swung into Court Street and proceeded east through Bogota, Teaneck and Fort Lee to the Edgewater Ferry. The spokesman said they intended being present at a big mass meeting in New York in the afternoon.

At Paterson rioting in the outskirts of the city continues, and to-day the police made more than a score of arrests.

STRIKERS SENDING CHILDREN.

Homes to be Found Here for 200 More of Them, After Big Meal.

Arrangements are being made to bring 200 more children of Paterson strikers to this city on Sunday. They will be brought here in automobile trucks and taken to the Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street, where a meal will be served to them, after which they will be apportioned off to families, the heads of which are Industrial Workers of the World. This will be the third consignment of Paterson children to be sent to New York. The two previous consignments totaled 132 children.

Those in charge of the arrangements for caring for the children say that they can get homes for 5,000 more if necessary, and that additional homes for 10,000 others can be found in Lawrence, Lowell, and Worcester, Mass., and in Providence, R. I. There are about 18,000 children, they say, in the Paterson labor colony whose parents are on strike.

OLD SWEETHEARTS WED.

Stillman a Grandfather and His Bride a Great-Grandmother.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—John C. Skillman, 68, and Mrs. Susan M. Miller, 71, were married this afternoon at the parsonage of the First Methodist Church, by the Rev. Dr. J. Morgan Read, the pastor. Skillman is a grandfather, and his bride a great-grandmother.

There was opposition to the match by members of the two families. The couple were sweethearts in their youth, but drifted apart, and each married. In later life the two families were on terms of intimate friendship. Mr. Skillman's wife died a year ago, and Mr. Miller about the same time.

Because of the family disapproval there were no attendants at the wedding, and there was nobody at the station to see them off when the old couple started on their honeymoon trip.

HOLDS RALPH LORITO IN POLICE MURDER

Autopsies Show Bullets of Different Sizes Were Used Against Heaney, Teare, and Rizzo.

MAY HAVE BEEN 2 SLAYERS

This Is Coroner's View, but Police Think Sciallentano Used Two Pistols—Policeman Teare Buried.

Ralph Lorito of 239 Mulberry Street, the Italian who was arrested by the police after the murder of Policemen Heaney and Teare and the gunman, John Rizzo, was held yesterday by Coroner Feinberg, when it was discovered that bullets of different sizes were used in the shooting. Lorito was sent to the Tombs without bail. The search for Oreste Sciallentano, the young gangster who is wanted by the police for participation in the murders, continued yesterday in all parts of the city.

The autopsy, performed by Coroner's Physician Otto H. Schuits, showed that Policeman Teare was shot three times with .38 calibre bullets. Policeman Heaney was shot once, and the bullet which killed him was .32 calibre. The autopsy performed by Coroner's Physician Albert T. Weston on the body of John Rizzo showed that a .38 calibre bullet killed him.

"Two men must have done the shooting," the Coroner asserted, when these facts were brought to his attention. "I will hold Lorito for the inquest."

The police of the Mulberry Street Station were not inclined to take this view. They pointed out that gunmen often carried two pistols, one of large calibre guaranteed to kill at a distance, and another of smaller size which could be more easily concealed in a coat pocket. Rizzo was killed by the first shot from the gunman's large pistol, the police thought. Then they said he probably fired four shots at Policeman Heaney, three of which took effect. The fourth they thought went wild. This emptied the gunman's large pistol, and they believed he used the smaller weapon to kill Policeman Teare.

Late last night Policeman Rosenfeld of the West Seventeenth Street Station saw a young Italian at Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street whom he thought answered the description of Sciallentano.

"Stop where you are!" shouted Rosenfeld as he saw the Italian glide toward the Hudson Tubes.

The man stopped, but all the way to the police station he protested that he was not Sciallentano. He was charged with being a suspicious person. He was unarmed.

An hour after the arrest a dozen detectives arrived at the police station to take a look at the prisoner, who said he was Pedigru Tipaldo, 22 years old, of 131 Sullivan Street. All the detectives agreed that the prisoner bore a striking resemblance to the pictures of the man wanted for the murders, but some of them insisted that Tipaldo was an inch shorter than Sciallentano. It was decided to take him to Police Headquarters and let Commissioner Dougherty see him in the morning. The prisoner's finger prints, it was said, differed from those of the man wanted.

Policeman Teare's funeral was held yesterday from his home at 633 Greenwich Street. Services were held in the Church of St. Veronica and the body was buried in Calvary Cemetery. In the funeral procession, which passed the Mulberry Street Station, where Teare served, were Police Commissioner Waldo, Deputy Commissioner McKay, and 200 policemen in uniform. Teare was buried in his uniform and his coffin was covered with flowers.

After Father J. F. Fiannelly, pastor of St. Veronica's Church, had sung a high requiem mass, Police Chaplain Sullivan delivered a eulogy. Chaplain Sullivan expressed the hope that the death of the two policemen might inspire renewed confidence in the police.

"I was with this brave officer," said the chaplain, "when he regained consciousness for a few moments. I bent over him to catch his last words. They were words of solicitude for his brother officer, William Heaney. 'Is he dead?' asked Officer Teare. 'Yes, he's gone,' I told the dying man. 'Brave fellow,' came the reply. Then he said he wished he had been in time to save Officer Heaney's life."

"He died," said Chaplain Sullivan, "leaving to all the young men of the Nation a memory and an example."

All along the route of the funeral procession men stood with heads bared in honor of the murdered policeman. In the Italian quarter, where Teare and Heaney were killed, women and children crossed themselves and prayed as the hearse passed.

The Times Acknowledges Receipt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from "A Daily Reader" in response to an appeal published in last Sunday's issue from William W. Rockhill, American Ambassador in Constantinople, asking aid for women who fought the cholera.

LOST CHILD IN GO-CART.

Found Hours Afterward, Wheeled Far Away from Where Mother Stood.

Mrs. Joseph Alongi ran weeping into the Fifth Street Police Station at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to report there that her little 4-year-old daughter Mary had disappeared. She had brought the child from home at 1,464 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, to be examined by the surgeon at the Post-Graduate Hospital, where Mary was operated upon some weeks ago, and they were on the return trip when, at Tenth Street and First Avenue, Mrs. Alongi became absorbed in some laces displayed temptingly by a pushcart merchant. When she turned again to resume the journey home the child was gone, go-cart and all.

Detectives began to search through that quarter of the city, and an alarm was sent to every precinct in the five boroughs. Nothing was heard until 7 o'clock last evening, when a policeman patroling at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street came upon an abandoned go-cart with a little girl inside. Mrs. Alongi was brought uptown, and there she found that the little girl was hers.

Mary was hazy about the intervening hours. She said a woman had pushed the cart away from her mother's side, but what the woman looked like was a question that baffled her.

SEEK MISSING STUDENT.

Caleb Hughes, Jr., Has Not Been Seen for Three Weeks.

The friends of Caleb Hughes, a fireman, who lives at 720 East 220th Street, are bestirring themselves in every way to aid the search for Caleb Hughes, Jr., a student at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, who disappeared more than three weeks ago. The young man sent one letter saying that he was being held an unwilling captive, and that he did not know where he was. This letter, which was mailed in Camden, was directed to a girl friend in West Philadelphia. It reached her on April 14, and he has not been heard from since.

On Wednesday night there was to have been a meeting in the Emmanuel Baptist Church under the leadership of the Rev. H. J. Smith, to raise funds for the offering of a reward, but the father said no such help was needed.

He believes that his son was shanghaied, and all his spare time has been spent in searching through Philadelphia. In the search for the boy the Hebron Lodge of Masons has been sending out circulars and the Kingsbridge Y. M. C. A. has sent appeals through all the branches in New Jersey and Philadelphia. Young Hughes, who formerly studied at City College, is 23 years old and of athletic build.

SCHOOL FOR CAR ROWDIES.

Magistrate Sends Them to Probation Officer to Learn Manners.

Instead of being sent to jail, the first lot of car rowdies rounded up in Queens this season was sentenced yesterday by Magistrate Leach in the Long Island City Court to attend a probation school, where Probation Officer Kendall Major of Brooklyn will teach them how to behave and conduct themselves both in public and in private.

Alfred Conklin, Thomas Conroy, and William Muth, each about 19 years old, all of Long Island City, were selected for experiment. Bernard McSorley, 21 years old, of 135 Vernon Avenue, and Thomas Kerr, 20 years old, of 28 Hunter's Point Avenue, Long Island City, arrested for creating a disturbance on a trolley car, were held in $500 bonds each on a charge of assault.

One Buffalo Strike Settled.

BUFFALO, May 8.—The strike of linemen, cable splicers, and switchboard builders employed by the Federal Telephone Company was settled to-day, the men receiving an advance of 25 cents to $3 for an eight-hour day. The department stores and express companies manned their delivery wagons with strikebreakers to-day. One or more policemen rode with every driver. Several wagons were stoned but no one was hurt.

Yonkers Strike Broken.

Of the 400 employes of the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers who went on strike nearly four weeks ago 200 went back to work yesterday without having gained either the raise in wages or the union recognition for which they struck. The return of the men to their work aroused much bitterness among those who stuck it out and there was some rioting last evening, with the result that five men were arrested.

EX-GOV. FORT A WITNESS.

Tells Why He Refused to Order Out Militia in Express Strike.

Ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort testified yesterday at the trial of the suit of the Wells Fargo Express Company for $200,000 damages against Jersey City. The suit is being heard by Judge Rellstab in the United States District Court in Newark. The express company alleges that it did not receive proper police protection in the express strike in Jersey City in October, 1910.

Mr. Fort told of a conference held on the third day of the strike in Jersey City between representatives of the striking companies, Mayor Wittpenn, Adjutant General Sadler, and himself. He said that the express companies wanted the militia called out.

"I had my staff make a personal investigation of the conditions," the witness said, "and the report I received was that the police had good control of the situation at all times, except when the express companies tried to move their wagons."

The witness asserted that as a result of this report he refused to call out the militia.

Assistant Secretary of State Job H. Lippincott, who was a member of the Board of Police Commissioners at the time of the strike, testified that the police were instructed to do their duty "in the face of all odds." He said that the police did everything in their power to give proper protection during the strike.

Grand Lodge Officers Re-elected.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York closed its 133d annual communication yesterday in this city by re-electing and installing the following officers: Grand Master, Charles Smith of Oneonta; Deputy Grand Master, George Freifeld of Brooklyn; Senior Grand Warden, Thomas Penny of Buffalo; Junior Grand Warden, William S. Farmer of Syracuse; Grand Treasurer, William H. Miller of New York; Grand Secretary, Edward M. L. Ehlers of New York; Trustee for three years, Arthur McArthur of Troy.

MUST WIN A REPUBLICAN.

Wilson Jury Reform Bill Cannot Pass Without Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—When the Legislature reconvenes to-morrow to continue its special session the fight over President Wilson's suggested jury reform bill will be on in earnest, but nothing can be accomplished unless at least one Republican Senator is won over to the Democratic majority.

Because one Democrat in the upper house has resigned to accept an appointment to State office and another is in Europe the majority has only ten votes in that body, including that of Gov. Fielder. These ten votes will be needed as well as one more to get the bill through. The Republican members of the Senate and those in the Assembly are pledged to stand by their own jury bill, introduced by Senator Reed of Camden.

In the Assembly 331 votes are required. Two of the Democrats there, Marshall and Pelany, have resigned to take other offices. The Wilson and Wittpen men assert that they have 32 votes for the President's measure, while Assemblyman Martin still insists that the McDermott "double-barrelled" referendum bill is the only one that has any chance of passing.

Public Conference on Education.

A public conference on "The Education of the Immigrant" will be held at City College on May 15, 16, and 17. The subject for the first day's session is "The Immigrant in the Labor Camps and Isolated Communities." The session will open at 11:15 A. M. with an address by Miss Frances A. Keller. On the second day there will be three sessions, one at 9:30 A. M. on "Domestic Education of the Immigrant," with addresses by Mrs. John M. Glenn and others; one at 3:30 P. M., with addresses by Dr. William H. Maxwell, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and others, and a general meeting in the evening at which Mayor Gaynor, the National Commissioner of Education, and probably the Secretary of Labor will speak. The final session will be held on Saturday at 9:30 A. M., and will be addressed by President Finley and Dr. Albert Shields.

SEEK SALES IN FRANCE.

Bonaventures to Offer Art Objects They Got at Bargain Prices.

Edmond F. Bonaventure will sail for Europe on La France next Thursday, and will not return until November. His son, Edmond C. Bonaventure, will sail on the Olympic on May 24. They will take with them some of the works of art purchased at auction during the season here, for sale in France and in Great Britain. Among these things are two vases which were acquired by them at a great bargain in a recent sale at the American Art Galleries.

About nineteen years ago Mr. E. F. Bonaventure bought these vases from another dealer for $300. They had come from the home of a lady living in Boston. Soon after Mr. Bonaventure obtained them the late Robert Hoe purchased them from him for $600. Mr. Hoe gave them to a lady friend, now deceased. It was in the sale of this lady's effects that Mr. Bonaventure again obtained the vases for only $80.

Dr. Joseph Martini, who catalogued the incunabula in the Robert Hoe sale at the Anderson auction rooms, and who now is in business for himself, will sail for Italy on June 7 on the Europa. The object of his trip is to obtain rare books and manuscripts for the New York market.

Suffrage Appointment with Sulzer.

Gov. Sulzer will see the women in regard to the Constitutional Convention on Monday afternoon of next week at 1 o'clock. A letter was received from the Governor by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, saying that he would not be able to receive the women this week on account of the press of business, but would be glad to see them next week. The women sent a telegram in response, setting the day. Women from several different counties will be present besides those from New York City.

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Would it be boastful if we were to say that the Men's Suits we make are better than others offer at similar prices?

It would be a fair proposition, however, to ask you to try on our "Dover" for example, or the "Seton," "Manchester," "Hexham," or any others of our new models and see for yourself.

Perfectly tailored in each instance and up to the minute in style.

$20.00 to $35.00

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Wherein We Disagree With Mr. Curtis

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MR. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the publisher of the Saturday Evening Post, says that men do not shop.

We disagree with Mr. Curtis, for we have gained customers—hundreds of them—because men *do* shop.

Man after man has come into our stores, looked at our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes, and gone out, only to come back and buy them after he has compared them with the garments shown in other stores.

This because our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes offer greater VALUES than any others.

So if you want to spend $18, $20, $25, or any amount up to $50, for a suit, come here and look at our stocks—then go elsewhere and make comparison—You will come back and buy, as hundreds of others have done. Of this we are SURE.

Straw Hats

Straw Hats in wonderful variety—imported ones made for us by Antonio Romero, Milan, Italy. Specially priced at $2. Blum & Koch Straws $3.00.

Haberdashery

Everything that is fresh and new for Spring is here—and *such* values. Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Pajamas, Belts.

Clothes from Maker to Wearer

Tariff Scare Makes Clothing Half Price—Moe Levy

Last week I told you of the maufacturer who was tariff scared and who sold me a large stock of woolens away below original value. These woolens I turned into 965 suits—and although 400 of them were sold—a large and varied choice still remains.

This is a double opportunity, because all these suits were manufactured in my own workrooms and are sold to you direct, thus saving the retailers' profit; then, again, on account of my location I save thousands of dollars yearly in rent—that's another great big saving—but in addition to these savings I bought this lot of cloth at 40% below its actual value, and that's what I'm offering.

$30 Blue Serge and Pencil Stripe Suits $15

That doesn't mean that they are all Serge and Pencil Stripes, but since these two fabrics are the choice of the majority of stylish dressers just now, they receive particular mention. For those who prefer other materials or patterns there are 32 different stylish fabrics and patterns to select from.

You can choose from most every style of cutting imaginable of all the latest modes. There's the short English cut with the soft rolling lapels, and that flexible (no padding) shoulders, with or without patch pockets, or there's the garment for the more conservative dresser. In fact, anything and everything that could be desired will be found in this lot.

Better not put off coming too long. These garments won't last forever.

Evenings Until 9 — **Moe Levy** — Saturdays Until 10

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Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. "BY ALL MEANS GO AND SEE BILLIE BURKE"—SHERALD. MISS BILLIE BURKE IN THE AMAZING THE AMAZONS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee To-morrow & Wed. 2. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:30. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TO-MORROW. H. B. WARNER IN HOLY BREAKER.

LYCEUM THEATRE SPECIAL MONDAY EVE. 8:30 & THEREAFTER TWICE DAILY. North Of 53 GREAT FILM MOTION PICTURES OF THE AGE 25c-50c. Rec. $1.00

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard IN ARGYLE CASE.

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:30. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present DAMAGED GOODS

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. THE MASTER MIND With EDMUND BREESE. Next Week: Summer Prices: Evenings, $1.00; Mats., 50c.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. The Biggest Musical Success of the Season. THE PURPLE ROAD

Globe B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 11 TIMES. Montgomery and Stone in Chas. Dillingham's Production. Mat. To-morrow. The Lash of the Slipper

FUN FOR EVERYBODY AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-DAY Doors open at 1 o'clock. Begins 2:30. Lambs Gambol 100 AMERICA'S GREATEST STARS ANNUAL LADIES' GREAT PROGRAM OF COMEDY, DRAMA, OPERETTA, MONOLOGUE. PRICES $1 TO $5.

N. Y. THEATRES PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. Between 23d & 24th Sts. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. | KITTY GORDON Melville & Hixine, Mayer, Garner and His Cabinet; rest. | FRANK KEENAN Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors; also Biograph & Edison Vaudeville at Modest Prices. 23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC EVE. 8:15. SATURDAY MAT. 2:15. FAVERSHAM in JULIUS CAESAR 8 P. M. Sharp. Next Wk.—Tentini in "The Firefly."

ORPHEUM MATINEES DAILY, 25c. JACK NORWORTH Ethel Green, Flanagan & Edwards, others.

CHARITY.

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING BENEFIT "LITTLE NELL." HOSPITAL FUND. MORTIMER KAPHAN: Dickens' Impersonations. Valentine Peaver, Pianist. Bourke Cockran, Rev. Wasson, Dickens Motion Pictures.

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That delightful little dinner for two or more. Better than the table d'hote because it affords a wider choice of foods, each dish being especially prepared for your party, and served without delay. Better than the a la carte, because you may fix the price to suit yourself.

Leave the selection to us or include your favorite dishes from among our specialties. Phone or arrange with the head waiter on your arrival.

The Hungarian Band and the Cabaret continue to give their unique entertainment, imparting an "Atmosphere of Two Continents."

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TOKIO Broadway, 34th Street and 7th Avenue.

HIPPODROME Sixth Ave. & 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1 (Nights) LAST 2 WEEKS FLYING HORSES LIVE In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle UNDER MANY FLAGS

Winter Garden 2ND EDITION Evenings at 8. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. HONEYMOON EXPRESS Grace La Rue—AL. JOLSON—Ina Claire. Sunday Night Concert—15 Entirely Star Acts.

William Collier's Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow 2:15. HER FIRST DIVORCE

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. Evs. 8:20. 5 ONE ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE RUNNING THE GAMUT OF HUMAN EMOTIONS GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS Matinee To-morrow 2:15.

39th ST. 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in Sardou's comedy "Grace George in the best role."—*Alan Dale.* DIVORCONS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w 2:30. ROMANCE

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th St. Thea. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week THE GEISHA JAS. T. POWERS and STAR CAST. Last Matinee To-m'w 2:15.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company in PINAFORE Next Week IOLANTHE Seats Matinee To-morrow 2:15.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. 2. LAST TWO WEEKS. Evs. & Mat. To-m'w THE WHIP Wed. Mat., 25c. to $1.50. 25c. to $1.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w 2:15. The Governor's Lady NEXT WEEK..... THE WOMAN

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Admission to everything 25c and 50c. Reserved Seats—Night Prices, 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Box Seats, $2.00. Children half price. Half Price to All Matinees Except Saturday. Entrances at 26th & 27th Sts.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA. B'way, 43. Evs. 8:10. Mat. To-m'w 2:10. LAST 6 PERFORMANCES. MAY IRWIN in "Widow By Proxy" and Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."

ASTOR B'way and 45th St. Sunday Eve. at 8:30. 25c & 50c. WORLD'S GREATEST PHOTO DRAMA. "QUO VADIS?"

Grand 23d St. & 3d Av. Mat. Sat. JULIAN ELTINGE in "The Fascinating Widow." Next Week—Geo. Evans & Honey Boy Minstrels.

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. ALMA, WO WOHNST DU? Mat. Sat.

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

LONGACRE 48 St., nr. B'way. Tel. 23 Bryant. Last 2 Times. Mat. Tomor. 2:30. ARE YOU A CROOK?

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. TO-NIGHT Mat. To-Day. Seats 25c. COUNTRY STORE BEN WELCH'S BURLESQUERS. NEXT WEEK—BOWERY AFTER DARK, with TERRY McGOVERN, JOE BERNSTEIN, JOE HUMPHRIES, and HARRY FIELDS.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Jess Collins & Maurice Farkoa, Beatrice Orford & Her Elephants, Julius & others.

B. F. KEITH'S Harlem Opera House 125 St., nr. 7 Av. Mat. Daily. Stock Co. in Sherlock Holmes. Vaudeville revised Acts.

PALACE B'way 47 St. Thea. Evs. 25c-50c-75c-$1-$1.50. Daily Mat. 25-50-75-$1. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt To-day Mat. & Night "CAMILLE" (5th Act.) —AND A BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW—

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:15. Years of Discretion

New Aeolian Hall, Saturday, May 10, at 2:30. JOSE CHAQUESMARI, THE GREAT SPANISH LYRIC TENOR. First Appearance in New York.

PROSPECT THEATRE. Mat. To-day 2:15. Prospect and Westchester Ave. EUGENIE BLAIR in MADAME X

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-Day The CRACKER JACKS

HAMMERSTEIN'S Mat. 25c & $1. Evs. 50c to $2. Nightly Mat. Wednesday 25 & 50c. Valeska Suratt, John P. Conroy & 7 Female Diving Models; 14 others.

THALIA Thea., 46 Bowery. Tel. 3130 Franklin. ZUBO GRAND OPERA CO. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. "LA GIOCONDA." Pop. Prices.

CENTURY Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. Last Week ANGELINI-BATTISTINI OPERA CO. TO-NIGHT 8:15. "Pagliacci." 50c to $1.50.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, 56 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts 4:30 & 8:30.

MURRAY HILL Burlesque Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. GINGER